…S
…TOOD
…INVALIDS.
…sts as easily as
…all | Infants and
…roughly nourishes
…Cow's Milk.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28633—New Series. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1892.

CUTLER, PALMER'S
FAMOUS WHISKIES.

	Per Doz. Rs. A.
Pall Mall, 11 years old	36 0
Napier Johnstone's Square Bottle	31 8
Heart Bottle	28 13
O. B.	27 0
Glentromie	25 0
Ben-Tor (cheapest)	18 0

O. V. G. Market Rates.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co., BOMBAY.

…AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

…TURES FOR EUROPE.

			Captains.	Saturday.
			Seaton	9th Jany.
			de Horne	16th "
			Harris	23rd "
			Loggin	30th "
			T. Weigheli	6th Feb.
			A. Seaton	13th "
			Greeve	20th "
			S. Daniel	27th "
		300	H. T. Weigheli	5th Mar.
		600	L. H. Moule	12 h "
ASSAM	3345	600	G. W. F. Browne	19th "
B.I. MIRZAPORE	3313	600	H. Harvey	26th "
† SIAM	3311	500	H. T. Weigheli	2nd Apr.
B.I. CARTHAGE	1879	1000	M. de Horne	9th "
† ASSAM	3318	500	G. W. F. Browne	16th "
B.I. CLYDE	4135	300	J. L. Parfitt	23rd "
† SIAM	3311	500	H. T. Weigheli	30th "
B.I. PORLAS	3349	600	H. Harris	7th May.
† ASSAM	3318	500	G. W. F. Browne	14th "

The steamers marked B. I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transship there to steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. and O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on the day of sailing.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand-packages will be received.

The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their baggage correctly labelled with port of destination.

SPECIAL STEAMERS TO LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain	Tuesday, 5 p.m.,
SHANNON	4077	800	C. Edwards	22nd Mar.
PENINSULAR	4972	1000	A. C. Loggin	19th April.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons	H.P.	Captains.	About
MIRZAPORE	3913	600	R. Harvey	14th Jan.
ROHILLA	3387	700	C. S. Tocque	28th "
CLYDE	4136	300	J. L. Parfitt	11th Feb.

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, December 24th, 1891.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and *vice versâ* at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA and NAPLES.

Rates to all Ports of Italy, Rs. 500, Rs. 345, and Rs. 150 for first, second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of wine.

Passengers' Heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Hand-books.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following other First Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay:

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	
S. S. SINGAPORE	5,000	800	10th Jan. 1892.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail.
BISAGNO	On the 12th Jan., 1892.

For Handbooks of Information and other Particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Dec. 8, 1891.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,900	750	1st February.
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,600	750	1st March.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,900	750	1st April.
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,600	750	1st May.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,900	750	1st June.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130
RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS:	1st Class.	2nd Class.	
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 450	

Above Rates include Wine or Beer supplied at Meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

Passengers and their baggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's Steam Launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
MARIA TERESA	R. Deperis	3,800	550	18th Jan.

Calling at Aden, Hodeida, Messowah, Suakin, Suez, Port Said and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
ELEKTRA	C. Bollen	3,800	550	24th Jan.

No Cargo will be received on Board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., Apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 59, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Jan. 1, 1892.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON

THE First-Class Steamer "CLAN GORDON," 2,100 tons, Captain J. C. Morison, WILL SAIL from BOMBAY for PLYMOUTH and LONDON on or about the 20th Proximo.

The Saloon and Cabins are all on the Upper Deck and are fitted with every requisite for comfort. For Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & CO.,
Agents.

Forbes Street, Bombay, 29th December, 1891.

CITY LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Favourite Passenger Steamer "CITY OF EDINBURGH," 3,230 Tons, Captain Frame, WILL SAIL for LIVERPOOL on or about the 16th January. This Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two berth Cabins, Baths, Punkahs and every comfort for First-class Passengers. No others carried. Crew entirely European. Apply to

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 29th December, 1891.

CHEAP PASSAGES. HOMEWARD AND OUTWARD.

PASSAGES promptly engaged and best Berths secured FREE OF COMMISSION, in P. and O. and all other LINERS; and also in selected NON-LINERS, such as the "BEDOUIN," "WOODS," &c., from Rs. 200 to 300 to the Continent, and Rs. 300 to Rs. 375 to English ports, 1st Saloon.

Outward, in Non-Liners, from £20 to £30 per adult, Saloon.

CONTINENTAL RAIL-TICKETS provided, and PULLMAN-CAR BERTHS engaged.

HEAVY BAGGAGE stored, shipped, or forwarded by P. and O. at Cargo rates to port of destination or address.

PASSENGERS met on arrival and departure by reliable Agents.

SOVEREIGNS, DRAFTS AND CIRCULAR NOTES supplied at best rates.

LADIES, Children, and Gentlemen respectively grouped in selected Saloon cabins; special arrangement for Families and Parties.

INSURANCE effected at reasonable rates.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE TELEGRAMS arranged for economically.

INTEREST at 3 per cent. allowed on passage money deposited with us in advance.

Full particulars supplied and HAND-BOOKS sent free on application.

WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.
BANKERS AND AGENTS,
BOMBAY—28, APOLLO STREET.
KARACHI—BUNDER ROAD.
LONDON—27, LEADENHALL STREET.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED) Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE, KATHIAWAR PORTS, AND CUTCH MANDVIE.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 867 tons, on 9th January, at 10 a.m.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,168 tons, on the 6th January, at noon, calling at Verawul, Mangrol, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,615 tons, on the 10th January, at 11 a.m., or after arrival of incoming English Mail steamer, calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Busaire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "ELLORA," 1,970 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 7th January, at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 4th January, 1892. Agents.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1892.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGE engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines at the lowest rates obtainable *FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.*

SECOND SALOON accommodation by P. and O. secured a very low rates, and special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers.

Full information as to berths available, and lists of Passengers already booked furnished at once.

PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by Messrs. KING, BAILLIE & Co. Messrs. KING, KING & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.

BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS shipped or Cleared at low rates: Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent godown accommodation furnished and every facility given for examination.

LOANS granted on approved security. Letters of Credits and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES arranged at current rates, and addresses in connection with the same registered with Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. *free of charge.*

Correspondence invited, and a copy of Messrs. King, King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward bound Passengers," forwarded on Application, free of charge.

KING, HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA. KING, BAILLIE & Co., LIVERPOOL.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS. BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Commander.	Tons.	H.P.	to sail about
WERNETH HALL	A. Huck	4100	500	8th Feb. 1892

THIS STEAMER is well known on this Line as being most comfortably fitted in all respects for Passengers. Carries Surgeon and Stewardess.

For further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 24th December, 1891.

BOMBAY-LONDON S. S. COMPANY.

Vessels.	Tons.	Will sail on
†*EMPRESS OF THE EAST	3200	1st Week in Feby. for London.
*ANNIE BARROW	3085	3rd " " "
MARY BEYTS	3790	1st " in March, "
†*MINNA CRAIG	4700	3rd " " "
QUEEN OF INDIA	3691	1st " in April, "

† Carry a Surgeon and Stewardess.
* Have Passenger Cabins and Saloon amidship.

These Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Lights, and have every Accommodation for First Class Passengers. All Cabins are on Upper Deck.

For further, &c., &c.

MESSRS. BEYTS, CRAIG & Co.,
Sirdar's Palaces, Bombay.

THE s. s. "INCHLONGA," is expected to ARRIVE from MOULMEIN, on or about the 16th instant, with a full CARGO of TIMBER in SQUARES and BOWANTLINGS, &c., and will DISCHARGE in the stream off Cross Island. CONSIGNEES are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE, pay Freight, and take delivery of their Goods without delay, and unless Boats are sent alongside immediately to take delivery, the Timber will be landed at Gunpowder Bunder at the risk and expense of the Consignees.

TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Agents for Master and Owners.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

HIGH CLASS COGNAC BRANDY.
AGED AND MATURED IN WOOD.
LAFAYETTE & Co.'s WIRE BRAND.

	Per doz.
BLACK CAPSULE OLD CLUB, "20 Years Old," Rs. a. Guaranteed	50 0
WHITE CAPSULE (Four Diamonds) Very Choice	40 0
GREEN (Three Diamonds) Extra Soft Old Pale	36 0
BLUE (Two Diamonds) Very Soft Old Pale	32 0
YELLOW (One Diamond) Soft Old Pale	28 0

ORDINARY PEG BRANDY.

ALEXANDRE & Co.'s ELEPHANT BRAND	23 0
JULES LENNOX & Co.'s ANCHOR	22 0
LAGRANGE & Co.'s 3 COCKS	20 0

Special Terms to Messes, Clubs, and Traders.

R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., SOLE AGENTS,
11, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SPECIALLY IMPORTED FROM
The Tottenham Lager Beer Brewery
TOTTENHAM CHAMPAGNE PILSENER BEER.
Per Case of 4 Doz. Quarts, Rs. 19.

SOLE AGENTS:—
CROFT, WELLS & Co.,
HENSHAW'S BUILDING,
Custom House Road.

SUB-AGENTS:—
DENISON & Co.,
HUMMUM STREET,
BOMBAY.

ROSS AND CAMERON'S NATURAL HIGHLAND WHISKIES shipped in three qualities. The produce under the old natural system of distillation of Speyside Home grown barley, and distilled within the Highlands of Scotland. Highlanders resident abroad should serve.

Prices: "Inchgarvie" Rs. 36. "H.B." (Highlander label) Rs. 31. "C. K. B." Rs. 24.

Special Terms to Messes, Clubs and large Buyers.

Address:—R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., FORT, BOMBAY.

BEST ENGLISH SADDLERY.

TREACHER & Co., Ld., have just received a Consignment of Saddlery from the well-known Makers, Messrs. ASHFORD & WINDER.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
BUSH OR AUSTRALIAN SNAFFLE BRIDLES—One inch Reins, very strong, complete with Bit, useful for the Districts	8 0	9 0
HEADSTALL BRIDLES—One inch with Reins, Halter, Strap, and Bit complete	6 0	7 0
WATERING BRIDLES—Complete with strong tinned plated Bit	5 0	5 12
HEAD COLLARS—With non-corrosive Links and Buckles	2 8	3 0
Superior do. do.	5 8	6 4
Do. do. for Pony	3 8	4 0
CRUPPERS—Round Dock, covered Buckles	2 0	2 4
MARTINGALES—Flat Leather covered Buckles, Nickel-led Rings	3 0	3 8
Do. Round do.	5 0	5 8
Do. Running do.	3 12	4 4
RINGS for above per pair	1 0	1 2
MARTINGALE, with Hunting Breast Plate, covered Buckles and Plated Rings	7 0	8 0
PLAIN HUNTING BREAST PLATE.	5 0	5 12
HOLSTER STRAPS—Brass Buckles per pair	2 0	2 4
SPURS—Hunting, improved Rowels, Steel and Plated, long, medium, and short Necks	4 8	5 0
Do. Military Box, Steel with patent Boxes	5 8	6 4
Do. do. Dress, plated	5 8	6 4
Do. do. with Dummy Rowels	5 8	6 4
Do. do. Brass do.	5 8	6 4
Do. do. do. Dress	5 8	6 4
Do. do. do. with Dummy Rowels	5 8	6 4
Do. Regulation Jacks, with Chains and Straps	5 8	6 4
Do. do. do. Brass do.	5 8	6 4
Do. Polo Spurs	4 0	4 8
Do. Ladies'	4 0	4 8
Do. Racing, Steel or Plated, long or short	3 4	3 10
Do. Trousers, Black Japanned	3 0	3 8
Do. Trousers, Skeleton Heel with Boxes	4 8	5 0
Spare Boxes, Maxwell's Patent	3 0	3 8
Spare Regimental Steel Spur Chains	1 0	1 2
BITS—Best Tested Steel—		
Do. Pelham, plain or twisted Bars.	8 8	9 8
Do. Ladies' Pelham	8 8	9 8
Do. do. Fancy Cheeks	8 4	9 4
Do. Snaffles do.	6 0	7 0
Do. Chain Snaffle do.	6 0	7 0
Do. Curb or Weymouth, plain with Bradoon	8 8	9 8
Do. do. do. Sliding Bar.	10 0	11 0
Do. Polo, superior	9 0	10 0
Do. Chifney and without Roller mouth	11 0	12 8
Do. Bradoon	2 0	2 4
Do. Bits Driving		
Do. Liverpool	10 0	11 0
Do. Wilson's Snaffle do.	3 0	3 8
Do. Gig, various Patterns — Best tested Steel	6 8	7 8
Do. do. Superior	9 0	10 0
Do. Carriage	8 0	9 0
Do. do.	10 0	11 0
Do. do. Sliding mouth	9 0	10 0
Do. do. do.	13 0	14 8
Above for Ponies, same prices.		
Curb Chains Twisted or open links each	1 0	1 2
Greyhound Starters	11 8	13 4
Do. do. superior, improved	22 0	24 8
DOG SLIPS	4 8	5 0
Do. improved	7 8	8 8
DOG COUPLES—Steel Chains, with Brass Centre Swivel	4 0	4 8
DOG COLLARS, in Leather Nickle Chain, solid White Metal, &c.	0 10 to	5 0
PRESSED CURRY COMBS, 6 Bar Stout, no Handle, can be used on either side each	0 7	0 8
Do. do. per doz.	5 0	5 12
Do. do. superior	0 10	0 12
Do. do. per doz.	7 8	8 8
Spratt's Patent Curry Comb each	1 0	1 2
HUMANE CURRY COMB, will not scratch, tear or punish the most tender-skinned Animal	1 4	1 6
Do. do. per doz.	13 8	15 0
HORSE SCRAPERS—Double Handles.	1 12	2 0
NEWMARKET BANDAGES—Superfine Cotton per set	4 0	4 8
PELHAM BRIDLES—Plated or covered Steel Buckles, no Bit; Reins ⅞ and ¾ inch	9 0	10 0
Do. do. Pony, no Bit	7 8	8 8
SNAFFLE BRIDLES—1 inch Reins, plated or covered Steel Buckles; no Bit	7 0	8 0
Do. do. for Pony ¾ in. Reins; no Bit	6 8	7 8
WEYMOUTH BRIDLES—¾ and ⅞ inch Reins, plated or covered Steel Buckles; no Bits	10 0	11 4
Do. do. Pony; no Bits	9 8	10 8
Spare Nose Bands for Horses	2 0	2 4
Do. do. for Ponies	1 12	2 0
KNEE CAPS—Kersey, with Leather Fronts per pair	5 8	6 4
Do. Leather, padded with Felt.	5 0	5 12
Do. Fetlock Boots	4 0	4 8
Do. Speedy Cut Boots	4 8	5 0
STIRRUP LEATHERS—1¼ inch, Improved Buckles	5 12	6 12
Do. do. 1¼ inch, ordinary	4 0	4 8
Do. do. 1 inch, Racing	3 4	3 12
STIRRIP IRONS—Best quality steel, solid bottoms	5 8	6 4
Do. do. open bottoms	5 0	5 12
Do. do. Racing	5 0	5 12
Do. Ladies, Patent Safety each	13 0	15 0
SPUR LEATHERS—Black or Brown, straight or swelling	0 10	0 12
SADDLE CLOTHS—Panel Shaped, Grey, Fawn or Blue	4 0	4 8
Do. Superior Panel Shape	5 4	5 12
Do. Ladies' various colours	6 8	7 8
SADDLE GIRTHS—Best Cord	4 4	4 12
Do. do. Plated Raw Hide.	4 8	5 0
Do. do, Regulation	5 8	6 4
Do. do. do. superior.	7 8	8 8
Do. do. White, all Wool	5 0	5 12
Do. do. Pony, Blue or White	4 0	4 8
Do. do. Fitz Williams, White, Blue or Fawn	6 0	7 0
Do, do. do. superior.	7 8	8 8
Do. do. Pony do.	5 8	6 4
SURCINGLES—Woollen Wove	2 12	3 2
Do. Leather	3 4	3 12
BODY ROLLERS	7 0	8 0
DRIVING REINS—Brass Buckles, Single, Rs. 10-0; 11-0 Double	20 0	22 8
REIN-HOLDERS—Patent Leather	2 12	3 4
WHIPS—Gent's Riding or Jockey Raw Hide, Whalebone, and Cane, E.-P. Mounts	3 0 to	34 0
HUNTING CROPS, on Braided Gut and Malacca, Stag Handle, E. P. and Silver Mounts	5 0 to	23 8
Do. do. Ladies' do.	7 8 to	14 0
RIDING CANES—Best Malacca, E.-P. Mounts	3 8	4 0
Do. do. do. Silver Mounts	5 12	6 8
CHOWRIES, or Riding Canes, with Fly Switch Silver Mounts	10 0	11 4
Gent's RICARDOS—E.-P. Mounts, Stag Handles	10 0	11 4
LADIES' TWIGS, or RIDING WHIPS, with Ivory and Leather Handle, E. P. and Gold and Silver Mounts	from	
WHIPS—Single or Tandem, best Lancewood, Tandem, Gig, Buggy and Tonga, with Leather, Whalebone and other Handles, Brass, E.-P. and Silver Mounts, a large assortment from	6 0 to	25 0
WHIP—Sockets, Patent Leather	2 0 to	2 14
Do. do. do. E. P. Mounts	2 12 to	3 2
WHIP CORD—Brown, per hank, As. 2 per lb.	4 8	5 0
Do. do. Assorted Colours "	4 0	4 8
GAME CARRIERS	3 8	4 0
DOG MUZZLES, leather, with Steel Buckles	0 10 to	1 12
WIRE do. do.	0 12 to	2 4

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

UNADULTERATED, PURE AND WHOLESOME.

1. WINES, COGNAC, AND SCOTCH AND IRISH WHISKY.
2. No deleterious or Poisonous Compounds in our Godown.
3. PRICES TO SUIT ALL BUYERS OF DISCERNMENT.
4. Detailed list of Stock sent on application.
5. THE OLDEST HOUSE IN THE TRADE IN INDIA.
6. Established in London and Bordeaux in 1815.
7. TRADE DISCOUNTS TO TRADE BUYERS.
8. Exceptional terms to all Cash Buyers.
9. NO CO-OPERATIVE STORES QUOTE BETTER TERMS.
10. Send for Samples with a Money Order for their value.
11. HOUSES IN BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, AND LAHORE.

TENSH

AGENCIES THROUGHOUT INDIA.

WRITE FOR FULLER DETAILS IN EITHER PRESIDENCY TO

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

"TRUSTWORTHY" HELMETS AND SUN HATS.

"EXTRA LIGHT" HELMETS, Covered Drab Felt,
Cash or V. P. P. ..... Rs. 10 0

"SHIKAR or HUNTING Sun Hats, Brown Canvas,
Cash or V. P. P. ..... " 5 0

LADIES' PITH HATS, with Puggree,
Cash or V. P. P. ..... " 5 0

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,

BOMBAY.

MARCKS AND Co., LD.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS, GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

OUR establishment of European workmen having been increased to meet the demands of the Public, and all the newest appliances for making, on the premises, every description of Jewellery, Customers are invited to send their Designs for Articles of PURE INDIAN GOLD. Estimates of the cost of making are supplied free on application. The quality of every Article made by this Firm is guaranteed.

GOLD GUARD, KEEPER, OR MOTTO RINGS.

Plain, engraved, and chased with appropriate Mottoes, such as "Forget-Me-Not," "Regard," "Remember," "Souvenir," "In Memoriam," "Ewig Dein," "Ibhar," etc. Any Motto or Design made to order, Rs. 18, 21, 26, and 35.

MIZPAH RINGS.

In a variety of designs in Solid Indian Gold, plain, engraved, and jewelled; or with double Heart in Diamonds and Rubies on Band and concealed Motto. Rs. 17, 21, 30 and 45.

LADIES' JEWELLED RINGS.

An inexhaustible Selection of the Choicest designs in Diamond, Ruby, Sapphire, Emerald, Real Cats Eye, Opal, Coral, Peridot, etc., etc., set singly, or in Half-hoop, Cluster, Marquise, Gipsy, and other Styles, with stones of one class or in combination; ranging in price from Rs. 100 to Rs. 10,000.

Also a selection of lower priced Rings, set with smaller sized Stones, from Rs. 10 to 100.

GENTLEMEN'S SIGNET RINGS.

Massive Gold Signet Rings with Round, Oval, Shield, and other shaped Tops, all Gold, or set with Bloodstones, Sard, Sardonyx, Cornelian, Onyx, and other Stones, on which any monogram or design can be engraved to order. Rs. 25, 36, 40, and 45.

SOLID GOLD SNAKE RINGS.

With the Snake's body forming a ring of two, three, four, or more coils, or with Ruby or Diamond Eyes and Head. Rs. 45, 55, 60 and 100.

GOLD BROOCHES.

THE following is a short list of Lace and Fichu Brooches:—

	Rs.
Key (handle set with Pearls)	50
Triple Bar (set with 3 Diamonds)	95
Circular Disc (Diamond and 4 Sapphires)	130
Arrow piercing double Hearts (Pearls)	45
Gold Web and figure of real Fly	35
Trace and Horse-shoe (Pearls)	80
Chain with pearls	25
Curb and Horse-Shoe (Pearls)	35
Rope and Bee (Wings of Pearls and 4 large Moonstones)	35
Pin and Beetle (Body of Amethyst, Wings brilliants, Eyes Ruby, and head of Pin Lapis lazuli)	55
Spider (27 Pearls and Eyes Ruby)	42
Fly (Body and Wings Pearls, the Eyes Ruby)	20
Parrot (Wings and Body enamelled in variegated colors and set with Diamonds)	65
Rope in knotted loop (Pearls and Rubies)	45
Do. do. (2 Diamonds and 2 Rubies)	70
Float, Line, and Hook (Pearls for weights)	45
Oval (Centre 3 Diamonds and Ten Pearls)	55
Ivy Leaf (7 Pearls)	18
Tennis Bat (5 Pearls in Handle, and Ball, Pearl)	35

MARCKS & Co., LD.,

JEWELLERS AND DIAMOND MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

CHAMPAGNE.

ONE OF THE FINEST BRANDS IS

"BINET FILS"

DRY ELITE.

Price Rs. 66 per Doz. Qts.

TEST IT AGAINST ANY OTHER SHIPPERS.

STRONGLY RECOMMENDED BY

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

BOMBAY.

THE CLUB JACKET

"COMFORT with LOUNGE." "SEMI-DRESS."

RS. 40, 45, 50.

HOAR & CO., { TAILORS, } BOMBAY.

COUGH VERSUS PULMONICON!

HAVE YOU USED

MUNK'S PULMONICON

OR CHERRY COUGH ELIXIR?

A PREPARATION, absolutely unrivalled for the relief and cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Pulmonary Consumption, and all diseases of the Chest, Throat and Lungs, whatever their description or origin.

Those who are troubled with that unpleasant tickling in the throat, which deprives them of rest, night after night by the incessant Cough, which it provokes, will by taking one dose of Pulmonicon find immediate relief.

Per Bottle, Annas 12 only.

MADON SONS & CO., HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

"BAHADUR" CIGARS!!!

THE best that Money can buy, or Skill produce. Shipped to all climes from Pole to Pole. Made in seven different Shapes and Sizes, so as to meet all Tastes and Requirements.

TRY. AND YOU WILL ALWAYS BUY

"BAHADUR" CIGARS.

SMOKE. AND YOU WILL ALWAYS ENJOY

BAHADUR REGALIAS	6	inches long, in boxes of		50
BAHADUR PRINCESSAS	5	"	"	50
BAHADUR No. 1	4½	"	"	100
BAHADUR " 2	4	"	"	100
BAHADUR " 3	3½	"	"	100
BAHADUR MANILLAS	4	"	"	100
BAHADUR MORNING WHIFFS	3	"	"	200

SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,

McDOWELL AND CO.,
MADRAS.

☞ *N. B.*—Our Factory adjoins our Office, and is, therefore, under our immediate Personal Supervision.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES. COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY of BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES (recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty). No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent Drug. May be taken by the most Delicate. One or two at bed-time ensures rest when troubled by the throat. Of all Chemists, in small Tins.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 4. Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold. Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying a... selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Stages, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 22. The Horse-shoeing Forge, under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEE AND SOLE PROPRIETOR.....MR. H. STANLEY.
FIFTY-FIRST PERFORMANCE
BY THE STANLEY OPERA AND BURLESQUE COMPANY.
TO-NIGHT,
THE GRAND PANTOMIME.
Why this Production has achieved such a GREAT TRIUMPH—
BECAUSE it is the Finest Performance of Comic Panto-mi me ever given in Bombay at Christmas time.
Because all the Old Favourites gained New Laurels.
Because the New Artistes all made successes.
Because the Mashers' Choruses is novel and effective
Because the Stage Management is perfect.
Crowded and Delighted Audiences.
The entire Bombay Press and Public are unanimous in their praise of this unrivalled combination of Talent!

To-night will be produce the Magnificent Pantomime of Harlequin and Blue-beard,
NEW AND MAGNIFICENT SCENERY.
Splendid Transformation!
Full Harlequinade!
Grand Corps de Ballet!
Great Marching Tournament!
Intricate Flag Ballet!

Jockey Hornpipe	Spanish Cachuca
Highland Fling	Irish Jig
Sailors' Hornpipe	The Mysterious Coffin

The Marvellous Spirits!
The Funniest of Clowns, &c., &c., &c.
IMMENSE SUCCESS! IMMENSE SUCCESS!!
TUMULTUOUS APPLAUSE!!!
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
HARRY STANLEY'S
OPERA BOUFFE AND PANTOMIME COMPANY.
DOORS OPEN AT 8-30 OVERTURE AT 9.
ADMISSION:—Orchestra Stalls and Dress Circle, Rs. 4; Second Stalls, Rs. 2; Pit, Rs. 1. Military and Navy in Uniform, half-price to SECOND STALLS and PIT ONLY. Private Boxes to hold 4, Rs. 16.
Box Plan open daily at D. MACROPOLO'S from 8 a.m. till 7 p.m., where Seats can be booked and tickets obtained for all parts of the house. Zanana Boxes can be engaged.
T. EMPSON, Manager.

SHAKESPEARIAN READINGS
BY
MR. GEO. C. MILN
AT THE
NOVELTY THEATRE.
Saturday, January 9th 4 p.m.....HAMLET.
" " 16th " .....MERCHANT OF VENICE
" " 23rd " .....MACBETH.
" " 30th " .....JULIUS CÆSAR.
The first reading on January 9th under the Patronage of Principal R. G. Oxenham, of
ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE.
THESE Readings, which will be interspersed with interesting comments from an Actor's standpoint, upon the dramatic structure, philosophy, and debated interpretations of the several plays, will be of the greatest value to students; while Mr. Miln's unchallenged standing as a Shakespearian Actor of the highest rank is sufficient guarantee that a great elocutionary treat will be furnished to all lovers of the immortal Bard.
Reserved Seats, Stalls ..... Rs. 2
Dress Circle ..... Re. 1
Special rate for Season Ticket.
PLAN AT SOUNDY'S.
Student's Tickets 8 annas and 4 annas.
May be obtained of the Principals of the several Schools and Colleges, or at "The Kaiser-i-Hind" Office.

THE MacIVER LINE S. S. "NIAGARA" has ARRIVED from GLASGOW via KARACHI with a General Cargo, and is DISCHARGING in DOCK.
CONSIGNEES are REQUESTED to PRESENT their BILLS of LADING for our Countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay. Lots exceeding 30 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' boats, and, if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in boats at Steamer's option at their risk and expense. Consignees of Iron are requested to apply for delivery order within three days of Steamer's arrival; in default, no claims for wrong delivery will be entertained.
The Company's Surveyor, Captain MACAULAY, will attend every morning to survey damages, and all claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the Landing Sheds. After removal from the Landing Sheds, the Steamer will not be responsible for any damage whatever. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.
KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Bombay, January 2, 1892. Agents.

BASEL GERMAN MISSION.
MANGALORE TILES.
A FEW REASONS WHY they enjoy a very wide popularity:—
They are guaranteed to be made of pure, unmixed Mangalore Clay;
They are not reduced in value by admixture of different sorts of clay;
They are made by trained Europeans, and having undergone various improvements are by far and away the best roofing material either made or sold in this country;
They are so thoroughly dried and compressed that they effectually keep out rain and damp, and are light, durable, elegant, and cheap;
They are secured by Royal Letters Patent against worthless Imitations.
For Illustrated List and every other information, apply to
WARDEN & Co.,
Sole Agents for Bombay Presidency, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

RINGWORM! RINGWORM!!
D. B. MOTIWALA'S
RINGWORM POWDER
IS a CHEAP and SOVEREIGN REMEDY for the effectual cure of Ringworm, Itch, Eczema, Boils and all kinds of Skin Diseases. As it kills all the parasites that cause Skin Diseases, it invariably succeeds where Goa Powder and all other remedies fail. From one to three applications generally suffice. Price 4 annas per phial.
For certificates of Cure and Opinions of the Press, see Handbills.
SOLE MANUFACTURER:—S. B. MOTIWALA, FRERE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.
(OUT OF NUMEROUS CERTIFICATES A FEW ONLY ARE GIVEN HERE.)

It gives me much pleasure in certifying to the efficacy of Motiwala's Ringworm Powder. When numerous Medicines and Ointments failed, this was the only powder that got rid of the parasites, &c., that attack one so insidiously in this country, and are so difficult to shake off. I shall recommend it to all my friends.
ROBERT F. WARWICK,
Survey of India, at Margin, Lower Burmah.

For the last three years I have been using Motiwala's preparations, and I cannot speak too highly of them, more especially those for Dysentery, Diarrhœa, and Eczema. Many have derived great benefit from them, really wonderful cures as well as myself.
J. W. BROWN,
Merchant at Vythery, Madras Presidency.

I have used Motiwala's Ringworm Powder and found it very efficacious. A couple of applications give great relief but a couple more totally exterminate the germs and I can conscientiously recommend it to any one looking out for a ringworm cure.
KEKOBAD CURSETJEE PUNTHAKY,
Merchant at Jullundhar.

Motiwala's Ringworm Powder is also really very efficacious and useful to poor people. I have given it to several.
RUSTOMJEE JAMSHEDJI,
Supdt., State Garden, Jodhpore.

As the three Phials of Motiwala's Ringworm Powder cured nine persons suffering from a Chronic Disease of 5 or 6 years standing, it has become a favourite Medicine all along the line. I have to thank you as I am myself cured of ringworm.
R. P. GUARDA,
P. W. Inspector, Bengal-Nagpore Railway.

The Phial of Motiwala's Ringworm Powder that I bought for one of my assistants has cured his Skin Disease.
G. C. VENKET SWAMI,
Head Clerk, Maratha Ginning Press Co., at Gadag.

I am suffering for a very long time from Ringworm on the body and hands and have tried a dead of remedies without success. I got a bottle of Motiwala's Ringworm Powder from a friend at Lahore, and find it doing a deal of good.
JOHN CONDON,
Engine Driver, N.-W. Railway at Mooltan.

My mother was suffering for 3 years from itch and was much harassed by it, so much so that she was unable to leave her bed. During that period various medicines were applied, but without effect, but the phial of Motiwala's Ringworm Powder, which I ordered out, cured her in three days, without burning her skin or leaving a scar.
JIVRAM DHANESHWAR,
Police Patel of Erwada.

THE ONLY
GOLD MEDAL
GIVEN AT
PARIS EXHIBITION,
1889,
(BRITISH SECTION,)
FOR
PORTLAND CEMENT,
HAS BEEN AWARDED TO
FRANCIS & Co., LIMITED,
CEMENT MANUFACTURERS,
VAUXHALL,
LONDON, S. E.
Messrs FRANCIS & Co.'s well-known "Nine Elms" PORTLAND CEMENT can always be had from the Undersigned.
WARDEN & CO.,
Hummum Street. Sole Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MINTON TILES,
PLAIN AND ENCAUSTIC.
FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND DWELLINGS,
As laid by us in
Numerous Churches, Banks, and Dwellings in every part of the Country.
Glazed and Enamelled Tiles for Mantels, Hearths, Wainscotting, &c., and for Exterior Decoration.
Surgeon-General Pinkerton, in his Report about the Administration of the Hospitals in the Bombay Presidency, says that "The Flooring of the Wards of the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital with MINTON TILES has been completed, and there can be no doubt of the great advantage from a sanitary point of view."
For further information apply to
WARDEN & Co.,
Hummum Street, Bombay.

EVERLASTING INKSTANDS.
NO INK REQUIRED for many years by pouring Water in the Inkstand, when excellent Ink, ready for use, will be instantly obtained.
ANNAS EIGHT PER EACH.
BOLTON AND COMPANY,
STATIONERS, BOMBAY.

THACKER & Co., LD., BOMBAY.
NEW BOOKS, A SELECTION OF.

	Rs. a.
Beast and Man in India: A popular Sketch of Indian Animals in their relations with the People; by J. Lockwood Kipling, C.I.E., with Illustrations	13 4
H. R. H. the Duke of Clarence in Southern India; by J. D. Rees, with a Narrative of Elephant Catching in Mysore, by G. P. Sanderson. Map, Portrait, and Illustrations	19 12
Forty-five Years of Sport; by H. H. Corbellis	10 0
Wissmann's Equatorial Africa from the Congo to the Zambesi in 1886 and 1887, Illustrated	10 0
Mulhall's Dictionary of Statistics	19 12
Jasmin: Barber, Poet, and Philanthropist; by Smiles	3 12
Natitia Venatica: A Treatise on Fox-hunting and the General Management of Hounds, New Edition, Illustrated	13 4
Foxhound, Forest and Prairie; by Captain Pennell Elmhirst, Illustrated	6 10
Wild Animals Photographed and Described; by S. Fortune Nott	16 0
Eli Perkins' Thirty Years of Wit	2 8
Leslie's Fate and Hilda; by Captain Andrew Haggard	3 12
Vierordt's Clinical Text Book of Medical Diagnosis for Physicians and Students	11 4
Hakes' Events in the Taeping Rebellion, being Reprints of MSS. copied by General Gordon in his own Handwriting	11 4
Junker's Travels in Africa, 1879 to 1883	13 4
The White Hat and other Stories; by Finch Mason	2 4
Hunting in the Jungle with Gun and Guide after Large Game; by W. F. Kellogg, Illustrated	6 10
The Industrial and Commercial History of England: Lectures to the University of Oxford by the late J. E. Thorard Rogers	10 0
Lewis (Sir G. C.) on the Government of Dependencies (originally published in 1841)	8 12
Hissey's Across England in a Dog Cart	10 0
Pharaoh's Fellahs and Explorers; by Amelia B. Edwards	11 4
The Great Men and a Practical Novelist; by John Davidson	2 4
Santa Barbara and other Stories; by Ouida	3 12
The Afghan Wars, 1839-42 and 1878-80; by Archibald Forbes	3 4
A Winter Cruise in Summer Seas through the Brazils to Buenos Ayres, &c., Illustrated	10 0
Men of Iron (a Middle Ages Romance); by Howard Pyle	4 12
Von Moltke's Letters, 2 Vols	15 0
Farrar's Life of Christ, Cheap Illustrated Edn. in very large type, 4to.	4 12
Black's Memoir of the Indian Surveys, 1875 to 1890	4 12
Lavisse's Youth of Frederick the Great	10 0
Christopher Columbus and how he received and imparted the Spirit of Discovery	13 4
Life of James Boswell; by Percy FitzGerald, 2 vols.	15 0
Good Words, Vol. 1891	4 12
Sadtler's Hand-Book of Industrial Organic Chemistry	15 12
Wharton's Minor Surgery and Bandaging	7 12
Black's Jockey Club and its Founders	6 10
Hooker's Himalayan Journals, New Cheap Edn	1 4
Children I have known; by Frances Hodgson Burnett	3 12
Dinners in Miniature; by Ethel Earl	1 10
Chess; by L. Hoffer, with diagrams	2 4
Vosmaer's Mechanical and other properties of Iron and Steel in connection with their Chemical Composition	3 12
Scott's Introduction to Chemical Theory	3 4
Sponge's Sporting Tour. New Cheap Edn	3 12
The Art Teaching of Ruskin	4 12
Morley's Journal of a London Play-goer, 1851 to 1866	3 4
Peddie's Manual of Physics for University Students	4 12
Probyn's Italy, 1815 to 1890	2 4
Angling Sketches; by Andrew Lang	4 12
In Cambridge Courts; R. C. Lehmann	2 4
A Girl in the Karpathians; by Menie M. Harman	2 4
The way to succeed, or the Secret of Success in Life; by Wm. Thayer	2 4
Ranken's Federal Geography of British Australasia	3 12
Successful Business Men, Short Accounts of Famous Firms and their Founders	2 4
Fairar's Social and Present Day Questions	4 12
Story Poems for Young and Old; by E. Davenport	3 12
With Friend and Book in the Study and the Field; by J. Rogers Rees	2 8
Black's Doctor at Home and Nurse's Guide Book	3 12
Eissler's Metallurgy of Argentiferous Lead, Illustrated	7 8
Waste's Occult Sciences: A Compendium of Transcendental Doctrine and Experiment	3 12
Slater's Library Manual	4 12
Freaks of Fanaticism; by Baring Gould	3 12
Pleasant Work for Busy Fingers, or Kindergarten at Home	3 4
Stokes' Natural Theology—Gifford Lectures 1891	2 4
Australian at Home: Notes and Anecdotes of Life at the Antipodes	1 10
Longman's School Geography for India and Ceylon	2 4
Church's Story of the Iliad	3 4
Church's Story of the Odyssey	3 4
Ralf Venning's Light from Heathen Lands	0 10
Verschnuer—at the Antipodes—Travels in Southern Hemisphere in 1888-9	4 12
Brucke's The Human Figure—its Beauties and Defects	4 12
Noah's Ark, or Mornings in the Zoo; by Phil Robinson. New Edition	2 4
A Mad Tour through Central Europe on Foot; by Mrs. Riddell	6 10
Scherer's Essays on English Literature	3 12
Acting and the Art of Speech at the Paris Conservatoire: Hints on Reading, Reciting, Acting and the Cure of Stammering	1 0
A China Cup and other Stories for Children	1 9
At Odd Minutes: Extracts collected and arranged; by Ghita Hornby	0 10
Pember's Theosophy, Buddhism and Signs of the End	0 10
Brand: A Dramatic Poem; by Ibsen	3 4
My Leper Friends; by Mrs. Hayes	2 4
Wyvern's Culinary Jottings, New Edition	5 0
Killmallie; by Author of Chronicles of Glenbuckie	2 4
Bellew's Memoirs of a Griffin (reprint, first issued in the old times)	2 4
Young Ladies of To-day, Illustrated	0 10
Dr. Pollen's Rhymes from the Russian	2 4
Home Acting for Amateurs. Six Original Comediettas	0 10
Japanese Letters: Eastern Impressions of Western Men and Manners as contained in the correspondence of Takiwari and Yashiri	3 12
Solo: A Hand-Book to the Ways and Wickedness of Solo Whist	0 10
The Biography of a Locomotive Engine	3 4
Mar O'Bell's Frenchman in America	2 4
My Own Story; by Joaquim Miller	1 4
Thomas's History and Prospects of British Education in India	3 0
Pitcairn's Two Years among the Savages of New Guinea	3 12
Smale's Driving: What to Drive and how to Drive	6 10
Macintire's Hindu—Kob, Cheap Edition	4 12

THACKER AND Co., LD.—(*Continued.*)
NEW NOVELS.

	Rs. a.
Red Letter Stories: Tales of two Countries from the Norwegian	2 4
Rick or the Reprobate: A Romance of Australian Life	1 9
Where Town and Country Meet; by Mrs. A. Baldwin	3 12
The Jolly Roger; by Hume Nisbet	2 4
Urania: A Romance; by Camelle Flammarion	3 4
Red Letter Stories: Dame Care; by H. Sudermann	1 9
John Sherman and Dhoya, Pseudonym Library	1 4
The Kidnapped Squatter and other Australian Tales; by Andrew Robertson	3 12
The Poet's Audience and Delilah; by Clara Saville Clark	3 4
A Pinch of Experience; by L. B. Walford	3 12
Painted Faces: Russ' Xmas Annual	0 10
A Draught of Lethe; by Roy Tellet	3 12
Our Home in the Silver West; by Gordon Stables	2 4
The Mystic Guest: a Tale of Two Incarnations	2 4
Unless: A Romance; by Randolph Haines	3 12
Falling in Love: by Grant Allen, cloth	1 9
A Romance of N'Shahe, Startling Adventures in South Central Africa; by Anderson and Wall	3 4
According to St John; by Amelie Rives	3 4
Otto the Knight and other Stories; by O. Thanet	3 4
A Sweet Girl Graduate; by L. T. Meade	2 4
The Odd Number, Guy de Maupassant	1 9
Jonquille, or the Swiss Smuggler; by Hon. Mrs. Tollemache	3 12
Eleven Possible Cases; by Stockton and others.	3 4
Secret of Madame de Monluck; by Author of Middle. Mori	3 4
An Inca Queen, or Lost in Peru	3 4
Uncle; by Jean de la Brete	3 12
The Secret of the Magician, or the Mystery of Eetatana	3 12
The Fossickers: A Romance of Mashonaland	2 4
Vain Fortune; by George Moore	3 12
An Australian Girl	3 12
Recalled to Life; by Grant Allen	2 4
The Dewy Morn; by Richard Jefferies	3 12
Lady Jane; by Mrs. C. V. Jameson	4 12
Ninette, an Idyll of Provence; by Author of "Vera"	2 4
The Web of the Spider: A Tale of Adventure	3 12

THACKER & Co., LIMITED,
BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY SKATING RINK
OPEN DURING THE DAY.
Admission Re. 1, with use of Skates.
ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 7TH, 1892.
Under the Patronage and in the Presence of
T. E. LORD AND LADY HARRIS,
AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE EUROPEAN GENERAL HOSPITAL ENDOWMENT FUND,
A GRAND FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL
WILL TAKE PLACE.
Handsome Prizes will be given for the best Dresses, &c., and those who intend coming in Fancy Dress are requested to register their names at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Ld., as early as possible.
BY SPECIAL REQUEST
The prices have been reduced to
Rs. 3,
Including the use of Skates.
Family Tickets remaining the same price, Rs. 10.
PLAN AT SOUNDY & Co., LD.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail
HISPANIA	3380	S. Abrey	27th Jany.
ROUMANIA	3387	W. Young	6th Feby.
ASIA	3560	James Laird	2th Feb.
BRITANNIA	3069	James Brown	5th March.
ARABIA	3544	C. Hillcoat	19th March.
ARMENIA	3395	Geo. Read	1st April.
HISPANIA	3380	S. Abrey	16th April.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles).
Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.
All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.
For further particulars Apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, January 4, 1892.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
ASHES FOR SALE.
THE Agent is prepared to receive at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p. m. (Gunfire) on WEDNESDAY, 13th inst., Tenders for the purchase of any number out of 13 lots of Ashes, now lying in the Locomotive Works Yard, at Parel, and at Byculla Depot, where the same may be viewed on application.
All lots purchased to be removed within one month from date of acceptance of Tender. Tenders will not be entertained unless made upon the Company's Form (to be obtained from the undersigned) and accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 25 as security for the due fulfilment of the engagement, failure in which will entail forfeiture of the deposit, without the necessity of the Company having to prove any loss by the transaction.
Full payment must be made promptly on notification of acceptance of Tender, and before delivery is given.
The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.
ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, January 4, 1892.

NOTICE is hereby given that MANGALDAS TAPIDAS has CONTRACTED TO SELL the property described in the Schedule hereunder written. All persons having any claim against the said property either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, lease, lien or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their Office, No. 91, Meadow Street, Fort, within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any claim, and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.—Dated this 4th January, 1892.
SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.
All that piece or parcel of land containing by admeasurement 439 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 19, new No. 123, old survey No. 84, and new survey No. 474, together with the tenements or buildings standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay, under ward No. 4401-4402, and Street No. 5 and (1) all which premises are situate on the east side of Mulharrao Wady Lane, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, and bounded on or towards the east and south by the property of Lalji Jugjivan, on or toward the West by the said Mulharrao Wady Lane, on or towards the North partly by the property of Chotalal Mulchund, and partly by the property of the said Vendor, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said vendor.
MANSUKHLAL, DAMODAR, & JAMSETJI,
Purchaser's Attorneys

CHRISTMAS OR BIRTHDAY GIFTS.
SOLID SILVER CHILD'S MUGS.
THE newest and choicest designs, of various sizes. Plain, Engraved or Chased, in handsome plush Case.
Without or with Knife, Fork, Spoon and Napkin Ring, at specially low prices.
Mugs, only Rs. 40, 44, 50, and 60.
Complete sets, Rs. 50, 68, and 80.
MARCKS & Co., LD.,
JEWELLERS, GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,
BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on questions regarding giras, wanta and other guaranteed rights with an introductory account of the settlements in Kathiawad, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay.
The Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.
PRICE ..... Rs. 6,
Packing & Postage Extra.

A BOON TO MEN
Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, Loss of VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY MINOR DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by *local absorption*, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper, post free, upon application.
The MARSTON REMEDY Co., 259, High Holborn, LONDON.

BY SPECIAL PATRONAGE AND BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT,
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,
AND HIS HONOR THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.
D. MACROPOLO'S

GENUINE TURKISH TOBACCO AND CIGARETTE MANUFACTORY.
CIGARETTES.
Twelve brands of Cigarettes, out of which the most popular are the:—

Lord Dufferin	per 100 Rs. 5 0
Duke of Connaught	" " " 4 0
Finos Lady	" " " 3 0
Alpha	" " " 2 8
Prince Boris	" " " 2 0

Acknowledged throughout India to be the best, freshest, and cheapest. Manufactured daily.
TOBACCOS!! TOBACCOS!!
Only the best brands of English and American Tobacco kept in stock, and recommended with great confidence.
"GOLDEN LEAF" Smoking Mixture, per lb. Rs. 3.
The large increasing demand for this celebrated brand is a guarantee of its quality, and surely pipe smokers will refuse other brands after a trial of the same.
REAL JAVA CIGARS.

Hidalga	per box of 100 Rs. 9 0
Carolina	" " " 7 0

Guaranteed manufactured in Holland of Pure Java Tobacco, and consequently are not to be compared with those so-called Javas made in Trichinopoly.
REAL HAVANA CIGARS.
The following are expressly prepared for me, of exquisite quality, REAL HAVANA Tobacco, guaranteed crop, 1881:—

Rothschilds	per box of 50 Rs. 20
Regal del Principe	" " " 25 " 7-8
Regal dela Reina	" " " 25 " 0
Trabucos	" " " 23 " 3
Calliope	" " " 50 " 5
Semirami	" " " 100 " 10

BAHADURS CIGARS.
I have been appointed SOLE AGENT, for the Bombay Presidency, of these celebrated Cigars, made in Madras of pure Sumatra Tobacco, by Messrs. McDowell & Co.

Bahadurs No. 1 per 100 Rs.	4 4
Do. " 2 " "	4 0
Do. " 3 " "	3 8

STANLEY CIGARS.
These Cigars, which are now so popular are made in my own Factory in Dindigal, and are of a combination of best Dindigul and Sumatra Tobacco. They are the smallest Cigars ever manufactured, and as such strongly recommended to beginners and delicate smokers.

Stanley's" No. 1 per 100 Rs.	4 0
Do. " 2 " "	3 8

Please send for General Price List to
D. MACROPOLO,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE WONDERFUL WATERBURY WATCHES.
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO.

VOLKART BROTHERS, BOMBAY.
ELECTRO-TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.
CONSULTING ELECTRICIANS,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS,
AND CONTRACTORS FOR
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
STOCK AND SHOW ROOMS:
APOLLO HOUSE, APOLLO STREET,
BOMBAY.

INSURANCES.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO.
(1845)
FOR many years has issued Policies with treble options, which have given great satisfaction. For Terms and Particulars apply to
TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Chief Agents for Bombay.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL—£2,000,000 STERLING.
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS, invested in the best and safest Securities, now amount to
£5,672,040 17s. 8d. STERLING.
FIRE BRANCH.
POLICIES covering risk on MERCHANDISE, BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON AND JUTE PRESSES, SHOPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS, AND CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favourable terms. COAL on the BUNDERS and KEROSINE OIL also covered.

Fire Premium for 1863	£309,690 0 0
" 1885	£988,153 0 0
" 1890	£955,039 0 0
" 1890	£1,104,173 16 10

LIFE BRANCH.
NATIVE LIVES ASSURED AT EUROPEAN RATES. LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.
POLICIES granted by the UNDERSIGNED without references to Head Office on APPROVED lives. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL employ have extra premium returned.
ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES, payable at fixed periods of ADULTS, and Children on very favourable terms.
LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ per cent.
REDUCTION TO EUROPEAN rates, when Assured leaves either Alexandria or Port Said.

Accumulated LIFE FUND now amounts to	£3,473,114 5 9
Total ACCUMULATED FUNDS	£6,161,508 13 11

GROWTH OF FUNDS.

1874	£2,957,174 12 4	1884	£5,348,407 9 4
1879	£4,360,595 15 1	1889	£6,161,508 13 11

THOS. H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company
Hummum Street.

THE
ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE
IS WELL KNOWN for the Liberality of its Dealings, and among other ADVANTAGES, which European and Native Assurers have, are:—
UNQUESTIONABLE SECURITY,
VERY MODERATE PREMIUMS,
LIBERAL CONDITIONS AND
SURRENDER VALUES.
THE PREMIUMS are so moderate that an Assurance of Rs. 5,000 (under the Company's NEW PLAN) may generally be secured or the Yearly Payment, which usually would be charged for Rs. 3,000 only. NINETY PER CENT. OF THE PROFITS ARE DIVIDED amongst the Assured every three years.
ENTIRE DIRECTION IN INDIA.
NATIVE LIVES AT EUROPEAN RATES.
FUNDS IN GOVERNMENT PAPER ONLY and remain in India.
The 'ORIENTAL' Grants, with or without Profits, Whole-term Policies, Temporary, Single Payment, Terminable Premium, or Sterling Policies (payable in India or England) Treble Benefit Endowment, Fully Paid-up, Half Credit System, Decreasing Scale and Family Pension Policies; also Endowments or Children and Liberal Annuities.
Proposal Papers, Prospectuses, and all further information on application to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER,
Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries,
Manager and Actuary
Oriental Life Office, Albert Building, Bombay or any Local Agent throughout India.

INSURANCES.

EXAMPLES OF THE COST
OF ASSURANCE TO A MAN AGED 30 NEXT BIRTHDAY.
Rs. 10,000 payable at death would cost at the rate of—

Rs. 26-13-4	per mensem	(a) If premiums are payable for whole of life; or
Rs. 35-1-4	"	(b) If premiums are limited to 20 years; or
Rs. 41-8-0	"	(c) If premiums are limited to 15 years; or
Rs. 45-13-4	"	(d) If the Sum Assured is made payable at age 50, or at death if previous.

AFTER being three years in force, each year's payment of premium under *b c d* secures proportionate part of Sum Assured as explained in Prospectus. For instance, after five years a man Assured under plan *b* would be entitled to a *Free* Paid-up Policy for 5/20ths of Sum Assured, viz., Rs. 2,500, should he wish to discontinue future payments.
THE same provisions if commenced at age 40 n. b. would cost respectively (a) Rs. 34-9-4, (b) Rs. 41-14-8, (c) Rs. 48-5-4, (d) Rs. 91-2-8 per mensem.
GEORGE OLIVER,
Secretary, STANDARD Life Office.
N.B.—The Standard Company's Indian Rates have been recently reduced.

UNIVERSAL
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,
SPECIAL FEATURES.
(a) *Annual Bonuses.*—The Universal is the only Office in India which divides Profits annually.
The average return in Cash at 52 Bonus Divisions has been about Rs. 47-8 in every Rs. 100, and £47-10 in every £100 paid in premiums, on Participating Policies.
(b) *Funds.*—The accumulated Funds are upwards of 40 per cent. of the total Sums assured. In addition to this the uncalled capital amounts to £440,000.
(c) *Economy of Management.*—The last Annual Report shows that the expenses for the year were under 10 per cent. of the Income.
(d) The Universal is the oldest established Life Office in the East.
CLAIMS PAID IMMEDIATELY ON PROOF OF DEATH.
Apply to
KING, KING & CO.,
Agents and Secretaries, BOMBAY.

FIRE INSURANCE.

	Exclusive Reserve Fund.
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 3,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., (exclusive re-insurances), CAPITAL	M 6,000,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 7,500,000
BALOISE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, CAPITAL	Frs. 10,000,000
The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£ 3,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co. of 1877, CAPITAL	" 2,000,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 2,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., "INSULINDE," CAPITAL	1,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£ 3,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 2,000,000
The BADEN MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	M 6,000,000

The NEW SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE CO.
The FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED, who can offer all FACILITIES and most FAVOURABLE TERMS. All claims PROMPTLY SETTLED in BOMBAY. Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application.
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents.

NOTICES.

THE BOMBAY ART UNION
SANCTIONED by the GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY, For the PURCHASE OF the Exhibition now Pictures
TICKETS ONE RUPEE EACH
Obtainable at Messrs. Soundy and Co., Ld., Messrs. and Co., Ld., Army, Navy, and Civil Service Co-operative Society of India; The Bombay Presidency Association; Watson's Esplanade Hotel; Messrs. D. B. Dinshaw & Co., Bombay Circulating Library, Book Department, opposite to General Post Office, Fort, Bombay.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the EUROPEAN CIVIL SERVANTS ASSOCIATION will be held at 5 P. M., on 11th January, in the TOWN HALL, Bombay.
E. O. WALKER,
Hony. Secy. to the Committee.

WE have THIS DAY ADMITTED Mr. CHARLES JOHN KIDD into PARTNERSHIP in our Firm.
JAMES MACKINTOSH & Co.
Bombay, 1st January, 1892.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LD.
FROM this date INTEREST will be allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum on the Minimum Weekly Balances of Current Deposit Accounts.
T. PAYN,
Agent.
1st January, 1892.

TINJWA and DHARAMPORE PHOOL HAY of best quality, in pressed Bales, always in Stock FOR SALE. Apply
LIDBETTER and Co.,
Agents: The Pressed Hay Supply Company, 75, Apollo Street.

NOTICE.
THE AHMEDABAD HORSE SHOW, ANNUALLY held in March, will this year be held on the 8th of February and following days, at Ahmedabad. Over Rs. 3,000 offered in Prizes.
H. KENNEDY,
Hon. Secy.
Ahmedabad, 1st January, 1892.

CALCUTTA SAILORS' HOME.
APPLICATIONS are invited by the Committee for the appointment of Superintendent to the Home. Salary Rs. 250. Bazaar allowance Rs. 30 per month. Free quarters.
Preference will be given to one having had a sea-going experience and a thorough knowledge of seamen. Moderate business capacity essential. Security required Rs. 2,000. Applications to be sent by the 25th January, addressed to the Secretary to the Committee, 5, Council House Street, accompanied by copies of testimonials, which cannot be returned.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting, Fuses, Red lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig-lead, all sorts of paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too num

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	Rs. 500	Rs. 500	Rs. 25	Rs. 361½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	9 pr. ct.	1000
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	6 pr. ct.	260
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	12½
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£32
Char. Mercantile	30,000	£25	£25	5 pr. ct.	330
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80	$125	all	15 pr. ct.	$33—
National Bank of India	37,500	£25	£12½	5 pr. ct.	170
New Oriental Bank	50,000	£10	all	6 pr. ct.	150
Silver Share	..	..	..	..	100

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly.	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,100xd
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	alli	15pr.ct.	450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	90	810
Apollo	750	2,400	2,300	Nil.	205
Bellary	187	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	375
Bombay Cotton Broul's Cawnpore Press Co. Ld	1,000	125	125	10	127½
Colaba	500	200	200	16	115
East India	500	1,980	1,980	45 dvd	350
English Press and Manfg	300	1,000	1,000	130	1,495
Fort	400	250	...	Rs. 20	175xd
French	515	2,500	2,500	100	975
Harvey and Sabapathy	500	500	all	50	545
Hengoli Press Co, Ld	450	450	500	30	410xd
Khangaum	750	400	all	32½	145
Mahmadpur & Cotton, and P. Co., Ld	240	450	450	63	445
Mercantile	300	500	500	pr. ct.	50
Motuasli Co	1,000	125	125	Rs. 10	80 c
Munmar M	2,128	400	400	Rs. 40	430
New Berar	1,000	250	all	Rs. 25	24½
New Indian	1,200	500	500	55	555
Princess of Wales	4,000	125	125	Rs. 12½	110
Sahapathy (Bellary)	600	500	500	20	390
Sassoon	500	500	50	20	500
Sind and Punjab Co	300	500	500	25	500
Sind	100	1,000	1,000	135	1,150
Sorab Woollen Mills	400	2,000	750	35	445
Volkart	1,200	1,000	250	75	310
	...	1,000	100	Rs. 100	240

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad	600	1,500	1,000	90	1,400
Alliance	1,500	100	all	Rs. 20	465ex
Anglo-Indian	9,345	100	100	5	82
Bellary S & W Co. Ld. (Bellary)	871	500	all	9 per.ct.	500
Bombay Unit ed	900	1,000	1,000	25	660
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co	600	500	500	20	405
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	..	510
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	580
Central India	3,758	500	500	35	1,230
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	575
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	995
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	10 pr.ct.	635
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700	700	30	630xd
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	450
Coral Mills Co., Ld.	5,698	100	100	50	0
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 30	447½
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	860
Empress	2,100	500	500	10 pr.ct.	660
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	510
Gordon Mills	2,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	90
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	720
Hingungha Mill	700	500	500	40	660
Howard and Bullough	1,500	500	500	25	575
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	800
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	Rs. 17-8	345
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	965
James Greave Jaffer Alli	1,100	500	500	10 pr.ct.	635
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	600	500	500	Nil.	340
Jowraz Baloo	1,800	250	250	12½	222½
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	73½
Khandesh	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	500 xd
Khangaum Manfg. Co	750	1,000	1,000	30	650
Khatao Mackanjee	400	250	250	Nil.	640
Leopold	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	550
Lord Reay Mf.	3,500	100	100 to pr.ct.		193
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	445	1,000	1,000	35	700
Madras United	1,000	1,000	1,000	57½	955
Mahaluxmee	350	1,000	1,000	100	2,000xd
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	600	1,000	1,000	Nil.	420
Manockjee Petit	2,400	500	500	15 pr.ct.	500nom
Mazagon	4,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,355
Morarji Gocouldas	5,000	250	250	8	110
Muir Mills Co, Ld	1,050	1,000	1,000	70	1,625
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co	4,500	100	100	7 pr.ct.	105
Madura M Ills	7,729	100	100	Nil.	par
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	175
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	690
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs. 12½	425
Presidency Mills Co (Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,170
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	670
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,035xd
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	25	1,450
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,000
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	35	525
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil.	100nom
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	12½	270
Sun Mills, Ld	1,300	250	250	7	215
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	20	455
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	Rs. 20	455
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co	900	1,000	1,000	Nil.	675
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	25	370 xd
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	706 xd
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	..	700

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly guar.	
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	all	5 p.c	2,400
B. & C. I. R. New Shares	...	£ 18	..	do.	420

MISCELLANEOUS.

				Last Dividend.	
Alcock Ashdown	1,000	200	200	10	250
	750	50	150	7½	195
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	40
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	12	106
Bapty Brothers	6,625	200	185	18	42
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited.	1,250	100	all	Nil.	100nom
Bombay Fire Insurance	600	2,500	1,000	70	830
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	135	3,900
Do. New Issue.	500	375	62½	33¾	975
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100		93
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	3 pr.ct.	630
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 37½	870
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	4 pr.ct.	15
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	5 pr.ct.	395
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 14	155
Geyer & Co., Ld.	500	100	70	..	70 nom
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr.ct.	14
John Roberts & Co.	1,500	100	100	10 pr.ct.	100
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	30½	300
Karachee Landing	500	500	300	30	100
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	40
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 10	91
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr.ct.	51xd
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200		60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr.ct.	180
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr.ct.	19
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	7 pr.ct.	77
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	30	630
Prince of Wales Fire In.	250	8,000	1,000	Nil.	2,350
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100		30
Soundy & Co	1,000	100	100	2	30
Southwell and Austin, Ld.	Ord. 1,000	100	100	5 pr.ct.	30
Do.	Prf. 1,000	100	100	10 pr.ct.	100
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	all	5	965
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	10	93
Telephone Co.	9,200	25	25	5-8	15½

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs.	23
China Leaf	"	22-11 Nominal.
Pekin, Bar Gold old	"	72-9
Do. do. new	"	72-8
Australia do,	"	22-15
Bombay do.	"	22-8
English Sovereigns	"	14-6
Do. Drazons	"	14-5-6
Bar Silver 17 Betterness	"	106-12
Do. 17½ do.	"	106-15
Carolas Dollars	"	107 Nominal.
Mexican do.	"	103
Five-Francs	"	98

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Gaiety Theatre, Stanley's Opera Company, 9 p. m.
Skating Rink, 8-30 p.m.
Music at the Esplanade Bandstand, 5-30 p.m.
Music at the Yacht Club, 6 p.m.
Evening Entertainment at Mr. Hasumbhoy Visram's "Vishram" House, Khoja Mohola, Mandvi.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Juba (s), from Zanzibar; Bisagno (s), Hongkong; Lalpoora (s), Calcutta, &c.; and Thames (s), Aden.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed on the 2nd:—Niobe (s), for Calcutta, &c. Yesterday:—Simla (s), for Persian Gulf.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Chyebassa left the dock yesterday.

POLO.—There will be a game this afternoon, Tuesday, commencing at 4-30 p. m.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Teheran and Bisagno entered the dock yesterday, and the s. s. Merida and Niobe left it on Sunday.

BOMBAY RIFLE CLUB.—There will be a Spoon Competition at Coorla, on Thursday next, the 7th instant, at 6-30 a.m. Distances 700 and 800 yards. 7 shots and one sighting shot at each distance.

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.—H. E. the Governor's Band will play at the Esplanade Bandstand, at 5-30 p.m., the following programme:—

Quadrille	La Mascotte ..... Metra.
Overture	Belisario ..... Donizetti.
Polka Mazurka	La jolie Parisienne ..... van Maanan.
Selection	Pirates of Penzance ..... Sullivan.
Valse	Thine Alone ..... Meissler.
Galop	Die Wilderer ..... Faust.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The following programme will be played at the Yacht Club by the Band of the 5th Bo. L. I. this evening, at 6 o'clock:—

Quadrille	Fun of the Fair ..... Warwick Williams.
Overture	Belisario ..... Donizetti.
Ballad	Phillis is my only joy. Hobbs.
Polka	Friendship ..... A. Muth.
National Fantasia	Scotland's Pride ..... C. Godfrey.
Valse	Avant Le Bal ..... Coote.

THE MAHIM SANDS MURDER.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, Bhow Mahadoo, aged 22 years, was brought up on remand and charged before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with having on the 10th ultimo murdered Inas Shrivan, aged 18 years, by cutting his throat with a razor, near the Mahim Causeway. On the application of Inspector Roberts, the Magistrate postponed the case until the 14th instant in order to enable the Public Prosecutor to take up the case on behalf of the Crown.

GAMBLING ON A PUBLIC ROAD.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday Inspector Roberts charged two notorious gamblers, named Lal Mahomed Shaik Hoosein and Mahomed Hasam, before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with gambling on the public road at Mahim, on Sunday afternoon. The accused, against whom there appeared several previous convictions of a like offence, pleaded not guilty, but the Magistrate convicted them on the evidence, and sentenced each of them to ten days' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT BY A SERVANT.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, Bhugwandass Bhugtawar was charged before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with stealing on the 31st ultimo, a quantity of copper, valued at Rs. 15, the property of his master, Mahomed Mulloo. The accused was engaged by the complainant as a watchman about the middle of he last month, since when several articles were stolen from the complainant's house, and the accused was suspected of the thefts. The complainant deputed one of his servants to watch the movements of the accused, who was arrested while walking away with the copper produced before the court. The accused pleaded guilty, and he was sentenced to three months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

BYCULLA SOCIAL CLUB.—Under the auspices of the above club a meeting of the rate-payers and the residents of Byculla was held yesterday, in Mr. Khote's building, near the Victoria Gardens. Mr. Tejpal Khetsi, a rate-payer, being called to the chair Dr. F. N. Bisni, the secretary of the club, read before the meeting satisfactory answers from the Municipal Commissioner and the Police Commissioner, who were applied to, in the name of the club, to redress certain grievances. Dr. F. N. Bisni gave a lecture on "the Duties and the Responsibilities of the Municipal Electors and the Elected." After the lecture it was proposed by the chairman, seconded by Mr. Girdhar Jadavji, and carried unanimously, that Dr. F. N. Bisni be selected one of the candidates for the Municipal ward at the ensuing Municipal election, and that rate-payers should assist him by their votes. After a vote of thanks to the chairman, and the lecturer, the meeting was dissolved.

DR. A. DA GAMA.—A number of friends of Dr. J. A. da Gama gave him a public demonstration on Saturday last, on his recovery from his recent serious illness. A subscription was raised among his numerous friends and a solemn High Mass was offered on Saturday morning, in the Church of St. Francis Xavier, at Dabul, at which some ladies and a large number of gentlemen were present. In the evening a large party assembled at the spacious house of Dr. Paul de Souza, and Dr. da Gama with his family was received with great demonstration of respect and sympathy. The toast of the evening was proposed by Rev. C. F. de Souza, the Vicar of Cavel, who interpreted the feelings of a numerous body of his friends entertained by them while he was sick and the pleasure with which they had heard of his recovery. He explained that the cause of the vast sympathy enjoyed by Dr. da Gama was due to his great professional abilities, and much more to his generous feelings towards his countrymen. Dr. da Gama replied in feeling terms. Dancing was engaged in and kept up with spirit till after midnight.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—At the Esplanade Police Courts yesterday, before Mr. C. W. Richardson, Third Presidency Magistrate, Maigha Jaitha, a Marwaree, was brought up by Inspector Wilson on a charge of attempting to commit suicide on the 26th ultimo, at Upper Colaba. Police evidence disclosed that the prisoner was seized in a gully at Colaba, while stabbing himself in the throat with a pen-knife. Three wounds were inflicted, two of which penetrated to the wind-pipe and palate. The reason for this rashness on the accused's part was an accusation of theft from his caste-fellows, who on discovering that their temple had been robbed of gold and silver ornaments to the amount of Rs. 625 imputed the act to Maigha. The accusation affected him so much that he determined to destroy his life, and would probably have carried his purpose into effect had it not been for the police sepoy, who wrested the knife from him and conveyed him to the Goculdass Tejpal Hospital, where his wounds were dressed and healed. Enquiries of the police have resulted in a portion of the property being recovered. The Magistrate convicted him of the offence, and imposed a fine of Rs. 8.

THE CENTRAL PROVINCES SWADESHI MILLS, NAGPUR.—The mill commenced working on the 1st instant. It is situated opposite the Empress Mills, whose agents are Messrs. Tata and Sons, and is close to the railway station. The engines are compound condensing, and including boilers, are supplied by Messrs. H. Hargreaves and Co., Bolton. The mill consists of about 20,000 ring spindles, which are all accommodated on the ground floor, and the whole of the machinery, including that of the preparatory department has been supplied by Mr. Samuel Brooks, the well-known Machinist of Manchester, on his latest principle, through his sole representatives Messrs. Sorabjee Shapurjee and Co. of this city. The mill has been designed on the latest principles of economy and convenience and to keep pace with the times the several important suggestions and recommendation of Mr. Samuel Brooks have been fully availed of. The whole plant of 20,000 rings, including carding engines, drawing, slubbing, intermediate, and roving frames, has been very carefully erected by two of Mr. Samuel Brooks' Spinning and Card Room fitters, Mr. Beswick and Mr. Roberts, under the direct supervision of Messrs. Sorabjee Shapurjee and Co.

ALEXANDRA NATIVE GIRLS' ENGLISH INSTITUTION.—Mr. T. B. Kirkham, Educational Inspector, C.D., has forwarded to Jamsetjee Cursetjee Cama, the honorary secretary of the Institution, the following notes on the recent inspection by him of the Alexandra School:—"The Alexandra Native Girls' English Institution was found working in excellent order, under Miss Green, who has certainly greatly increased its efficiency. The number on the rolls is now 98 against 82 last year and the girls are fairly distributed over all the Anglo-Vernacular Standards up to the highest. I was exceedingly pleased with the English work of the girls in the highest class, which I found unusually intelligent and accurate. These girls have thoroughly mastered their texts and were able to discuss them with remarkable fluency and clearness. In point of fact the oral English in all the higher classes was rather better than the written—a reversal of the usual order of things. The pen is the great teacher of exactness and it would be well whilst not neglecting fluency to insist on its use as much as possible. At the Matriculation Examination of 1890 no less than 5 girls passed out of 8 sent up, a success which speaks for itself. In the lower standards speaking generally, I found good teaching and good results, a general soundness of work which augurs well for the future of the school. The few little weaknesses disclosed were pointed out to the class teachers and will be easily remedied."

RE-OPENING OF THE RINK.—This popular resort which has been closed to rinkers for a period of nearly two months, during which time Mr. John Roberts, the champion billiard-player, and Mons. D'Arc's Marionettes occupied the building, was re-opened last night at half-past eight and the invigorating recreation was enthusiastically indulged in till a late hour. The excellent surface had received a thorough cleaning and presented an inviting appearance, and the numbers that joined in rinking was an undeniable evidence of the attraction which it possesses. The decorations throughout the building were enhanced with shrubs. The excellent management of the rink under its present direction who are indefatigable in their efforts to provide amusement and attraction to rinkers, deserve the support of those who have cultivated the art of skating, and it is confidently anticipated that the Grand Fancy Dress Carnival, which will take place on Thursday night, in the presence of their Excellencies Lord and Lady Harris, will be an unqualified success, especially so when there is so noble and generous an object in view for devoting the proceeds to.

SALE OF THE BHANDUP ESTATE.—Under instructions from Mr. C. A. Turner, the receiver appointed by the High Court in the suit of H. H. Sarimant Malhar Rao Holkar and others *vs.* Dadabhoy Cursetjee Ashburner, Messrs. Meherjee Johnston and Co., auctioneers, sold at their rooms by public auction yesterday, the property known as the Bhandup estate in pursuance of a decree made in the suit. The estate consisted of the entire village of Bhandup and portions of the villages of Navoor and Canjoor, with the bungalows, buildings, trees, &c., within the limits thereof. Messrs. Tyabjee and Dayabhoy appeared at the sale as solicitors on behalf of the plaintiffs; Messrs. Ardasir, Hormusjee, and Dinshaw as solicitors on behalf of the defendant; and Mr. Allan F. Turner as solicitor on behalf of Messrs. Bomonjee, Heerjeebhoy, and Ardasir Cursetjee, brothers of the defendant, who claimed an interest in the estate. Objections were raised to the sale by the defendant on the ground of irregularity. The sale commenced with a bid of Rs. 50,000 and rose by bids ranging from Rs. 30,000 to Rs. 1,000 until a bid of Rs. 1,41,000 was made on behalf of Mr. Bapu Saib Sakharam Martand. The property was finally knocked down to Mr. D. S. Garud, constituted attorney for the plaintiffs, for the sum of Rs. 1,51,000.

THE B.-G.-J.-P. RAILWAY POLICE.—The Bhownuggar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar Railway Police have been amalgamated with the Agency Police, and they will be under the supervision of the Superintendent of Police, Kathiawar. This arrangement was contemplated to be effected some six months ago, but some hitch, it would appear, having arisen on the question of jurisdiction it could not be carried out. But now the matter is, it is believed, settled to the complete satisfaction of Government and the States.—*Kathiawar Times.*

THE SALVATIONIST LEADER.—"General" Booth of the Salvation Army arrived in Ahmedabad, on Thursday last, and was received at the station by Rao Bahadur Ranchhodlal Chhotalal, C.I.E., President of the Municipality, and Rao Saheb Ishwarlal Ochawram, the honorary magistrate and other gentlemen. After introduction the "General," preceded by his band, drove in a carriage to his quarters with Rao Bahadur Ranchhodlal. At 4 p.m. "General" Booth spoke very effectively regarding the object of his mission. He alluded to his work "Darkest India," dilated at great length upon the miserable condition of those suffering from misfortune, from vice, and from guilt, who formed ten per cent. of the whole population of Great Britain. He forcibly remarked on our duty to help fellow-creatures, and with amusing as well as instructing instances of his vast experience spoke very impressively on the important subject. He was warmly thanked by Rao Bahadur Ranchhodlal, chairman of the meeting, seconded by Khan Bahadur Dastoor, the City Magistrate.—*Ibid.*

DIVINE SERVICE.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, COLABA.
(AFGHAN MEMORIAL CHURCH.)
THE EPIPHANY.—8 a.m. Holy Communion.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending 2nd January as compared with the statement of the 26th December, 1891:—

LIABILITIES.	Dec. 26. Rs.	Jan. 2. Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund invested in Govt. and other authorized Securities	34,00,000	34,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	45,13,453	48,76,482
Do. do. at Branches	29,58,133	31,29,709
Other Deposits	5,06,42,335	4,85,87,642
Post Bills	11,932	12,137
Cash Credits, undrawn	29,50,049	34,06,325
Rs. ..	7,44,75,922	7,37,12,495
ASSETS.		
Govt. & other authorized Securities.	1,20,10,148	1,21,61,947
Cash Credits on do. do.	77,49,902	77,70,394
Loans do. do. do.	63,33,021	60,37,681
Current Accounts overdrawn	1,673	2,013
Bills Discounted and purchased	1,37,95,788	1,44,32,939
Stamps, &c.	15,033	20,171
Dead Stock Rs. 4,77,342		
Amt. applied in reduction ,, 2,85,000	3,92,301	3,92,342
Bullion	4,33,233	3,00,033
Cash Balances with other banks.	3,25,80,193	3,05,270
Cash and Currency Notes		3,03,33,955
Rs. ..	7,44,75,922	7,37,12,495

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ended 26th December, 1891, on 461 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Traffic for the week	96,000	1,50,000	4,000	2,50,000
Or per mile of Railway	208	325	9	542
For previous 25 weeks of half-year	19,12,442	31,29,729	81,478	51,56,649
Total for 26 weeks	20,38,442	32,79,729	83,478	54,05,649
Comparison.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,03,598	1,78,212	17,816	2,99,626
Per mile of Ry do.	225	386	39	650
Total to corresponding date do.	20,76,733	27,21,615	1,09,907	49,08,260

Decrease for the week ..... Rs. 49,626
Increase to date ..... ,, 4,95,389

A SHORT time before his death the late Emperor Dom Pedro, says a Vienna correspondent, printed a little book, half-poetical, half-scientific. It was privately circulated among learned men whom he knew, and was presented to the Universities. One copy was sent to the Vienna University. The book is called "Poesies Hebraico-Provencales du Rituel Israelite-Comtadin, traduites par Dom Pedro d'Alcantara, Empereur du Bresil," and is printed at Avignon. The poems are a collection of Jewish ritual songs, for which the Hebrew gives the beginning, and which are continued in the Provencal dialect. The Hebrew songs are the same that are sung and recited by the Jews of all countries. The merit of Dom Pedro's book are the Provencal continuations and translations. Thus the old song of the lamb or young goat, which in the original is Chaldean, in the so-called Comtat-Venaisin, in the Department of Vaucluse, is spoken in the Provencal language on Easter eve. For those who do not know this quaint song, it may be said that it runs exactly like "The House that Jack Built," beginning with "This is the lamb that father bought for two sous," and in the course of subsequent verses showing how every power finds something yet more powerful ahead, until God the Highest is reached, who gives everyone according to his deserts. Dom Pedro comments upon this poem by saying it is full of comforting thoughts for the victims of power and injustice, and is a source of strength and courage for a race which has long been suppressed, and now owes its independence to modern civilization. In the preface to the little work, Dom Pedro explains that he studied Hebrew because he wished thoroughly to understand Hebrew literature, especially the poets and the prophets.

BOMBAY ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

(Continued from yesterday's Bombay Gazette.)

MINT.

No gold was tendered for coinage during the year. The amount of silver bullion received from the Currency Department for coinage amounted to Rs. 90¾ lakhs and the amount of British Indian uncurrent coins received for recoinage to nearly Rs. 2¼ lakhs. Importations of silver bullion into the Presidency reached a net value of Rs. 1,131 lakhs, against Rs. 1,023 lakhs in the previous year, while the value of silver tendered by merchants and others for coinage increased in an even more marked degree, amounting to 852¼ lakhs of tolas against 695¼ lakhs in 1889-90. Silver to the value of Rs. 30 lakhs was transferred to the Calcutta Mint for coinage. The nominal value of the silver coinage issued from the Bombay Mint was Rs 930 4-5 lakhs, while the issue of copper coinage has been discontinued. The total revenue of the Mint was Rs. 20½ lakhs, of which Rs.19 1-5th lakhs were the charges levied for the coinage of silver, and the total current expenditure was nearly Rs. 11 lakhs, the net profit being over Rs. 9¼ lakhs against Rs. 6 3-10 lakhs in 1889-90.

PAPER CURRENCY.

One of the most remarkable features of the year, considered in connection with trade conditions in the fluctuations in the value of silver, was the unprecedented variation in the circulation of paper currency. The gross circulation of notes of the Bombay Currency Circle was, on the 31st March 1891, Rs. 892 4-5 lakhs against Rs. 451 lakhs on the 31st March 1890. This abnormal increase in circulation was common to all denominations of notes, though most marked in the case of notes of the two highest denominations. Taking the notes of a value of Rs. 100 and under separately, it appears that from July 1890, previous to which month there had been a slight contraction, there was a continuous rise in the number and value of these notes in circulation till January 1891, when a slight check occurred, followed by a further rapid rise in March. The variations in circulation of notes of the higher denominations were similar to those of low-value notes from July 1890 till January 1891, when their value in circulation reached Rs. 862 lakhs; but, thereafter, instead of experiencing a further rise, the balance in circulation rapidly diminished, till on the 31st March 1891 it was only Rs. 622 lakhs. These large variations depend very much on the number of notes of Rs 10,000 in circulation, and, since the balance at the Reserve Treasury is held almost entirely in these notes, this should be eliminated in considering the causes affecting the notes in active circulation; but when this is done the variations during the year under review are still found to present the same features, namely, a large increase in the circulation till January 1891 and a rapid decline from then till the end of March 1891. The chief cause of the rise in circulation of all notes from July 1890 till the end of that year was undoubtedly the great depression in trade which followed the heavy fluctuation exchange and the price of silver, consequent on the silver legislation, and accompanying speculation, in the United States. After January 1891 the rapid decline already noticed took place in the circulation of notes of high value, and this was not checked or apparently influenced by the revival of trade in March, though this was accompanied by a rise in the circulation of small denomination notes. The inference appears to be that, besides being used for the purposes of ordinary retail trade, notes of the latter kind are also employed by the large traders and exporters in the purchase of staple trade commodities; and there is, further, reason to believe that there was a real, permanent and steady increase in the circulation of low value notes owing to their extended employment as a circulating medium and as a convenient means of making petty remittances. There was an increase in the gross circulation of notes of the Karachi Circle similar to that of Bombay Circle notes, though less marked.

LAND REVENUE.

The land revenue for collection amounted to Rs. 364 lakhs against Rs. 360¾ lakhs, and the actual collections were Rs. 360 9-10th lakhs against Rs. 356¾ lakhs in the previous year. The proportion collected to the revenue due was, therefore, about the same in both years. The revenue demand increased everywhere but to the most marked degree in the Central Division, where a great deal of culturable waste land was taken up during the year, and in Sind, where rabi crops were more extensively sown than in previous years. The number of cases in which distraint had to be resorted to showed a decrease.

OPIUM.

Although the number of chests of opium imported into the Presidency during the year exceeded that of 1889-90, the amount of pass-fees actually realized, owing to the reduction of the rate per chest by Rs. 50, was less by nearly Rs. 6 lakhs. This reduction of the rate did not appreciably better the trade with China, seeing that the exports to that country increased by 43 chests only, and that as fewer chests were brought for home consumption, the total number disposed of was lower than in 1889-90. The total licit sales of opium in the British districts decreased by 24,590 lbs. during the year under review. The modified minimum guaranteed system, already in force in three districts, was introduced into seven districts in the Presidency proper. In a few the farms had not expired, while in others, owing to the smallness of the consumption, it was not thought desirable to alter the old license-fee system. In Sind the system in force underwent certain changes with a view to ultimately assimilating it to that in force in the rest of the Presidency. The system of retail sail was thus undergoing a gradual change throughout the Presidency, and it is probable that the decline of the licit sales was due, except in Bombay where an extensive system of smuggling was detected, to the reduction in the guaranteed amount, which has obviated the necessity under which farmers were, under the old system, sometimes placed of making forced sales in order to fulfil their contracts. The total net excise revenue for the year, including license-fees and other miscellaneous receipts, was Rs. 10¾ lakhs against Rs. 11¾ lakhs in 1889-90, and the total Imperial revenue from opium was Rs. 171 2-5th lakhs against Rs. 175 lakhs in 1889-90. The decrease in the latter was due partly to the decline of the trade with China and partly to the reduction in the rate of duty, while that in excise receipts was due to the decreased home consumption of the drug. The total licit sales in the Native States of the Presidency amounted to 157,319 lbs. against 154,555 lbs. in 1889-90.

SALT PRESIDENCY PROPER.

The slight decrease, noticed in last year's Administration Report, in the quantity of salt manufactured and in the reserve stock, was followed, during the year under review, by a further and much more marked diminution. While the amount of salt manufactured at all the salt works, both British and Portuguese, fell from 105¼ lakhs of maunds to 89 2-5 lakhs, the removals rose from 82¾ lakhs to 86 1-5 lakhs, and after deducting over 12 lakhs for loss and wastage the reserve stock in hand on the 31st March 1891 amounted only to 41 4-5th lakhs of maunds as compared with 50¾ lakhs on the 31st March 1890. The only works at which a decline in the outturn of salt was not observable were those on the Rann, and even there the removals exceeded the quantity manufactured by over half a lakh of maunds. The quantity of salt turned out at the Bulsar works declined by ⅔ of a lakh of maunds, and the quantity written off on account of loss and wastage amounted to over one lakh, or to nearly the same number of maunds as the balance in stock on the 31st March. The decrease in the quantity of salt manufactured at the private, or leased, works in the rest of the Presidency was partly attributable to the cessation of 57 salt works at Sanikatta, which more than counterbalanced the opening of six new works at other places. A further decline took place in the number and area of salt works in operation in Goa territory, and a diminished outturn was accompanied by a fall in the price of salt. The cause leading to the closing of somany of the Sanikatta works was the general falling off in the demand for Sanikatta salt accompanying a fall in the price of salt, both from these and the shiroda works, brought about by the increased facilities for the transport of salt afforded by the Southern Maratha Railway. The railway was also a factor in the causes operating to the reduction in the prices ruling in Goa. The price of Shiroda salt was reduced still further by the action of the lessees who, in their anxiety to realize all the revenue they could before the expiry of their five year leases on the 31st December, forced the sales to clear their stocks. The cost price of salt Government works in Gujarat remained the same as in the previous year. From the decline in the reserve stock which was general at all the works except those in Goa territory (where, though the outturn was less than in the previous year, it yet exceeded the removals) it was clear that the manufacture of salt was not keeping pace with the demand, and in order to prevent a further decrease and to provide for a reserve stock equal to two years' demand, proposals were made to extend the existing works on the Rann. The issues of Baragra salt showed, as compared with the previous year, a slight diminution, to be accounted for by the ordinary fluctuations of trade; there

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re, 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

8-DAY BRACKET CLOCKS, in fancy imitation oak and gilt or fancy stained blackwood cases, well seasoned, 5 in. dial, from 15 to 18 inches high, Rs. 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, and 30.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Clockmakers, Bombay and Poona.

TO WATCHMAKERS and JEWELLERS.—WHY buy GERMAN-made MATERIALS & TOOLS from Bazar? Go to CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, where you find cone but English and Swiss Materials and Tools at Reasonable Prices.

BARLEY SUGAR, CRYSTALLISED FRUITS, Sugared Almonds, Almond Rocks, Gelatine Lozenges, Gelatine Packets, Cough Lozenges, Butter Scotch, &c. PEARSE and Co., Apollo Stree 2, Fort.

TO LET, on Malabar Hill, well FURNISHED BUNGALOW, for one year; well situated and Cool. Apply ALPHA," care of Manager, "Bombay Gazette."

TO LET—A cool and commodious BUNGALOW, No. 44, Mahim, Lady Jamsetji Road. Rent Rs. 35. Apply SORABJI M. HOYVOY, to above address.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WAI-HAK to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

TRAVELLING Spirit COOKING STOVES with Utensils in Tin Box. Very Compact and handy for Travellers. LAMP WAREHOUSE, R. DITMAR, late Theodor Knaust, 69, Esplanade Road.

FOR SALE.—A Handsome Powerful B. W. G., 15½ hands, 5 years, believed sound, imported 12 months ago, since driven regularly in Brougham. Price Rs. 550. Apply R. C. LEES, Pali Hill, Bandora.

FOR SALE—A Grand CONCERT PIANO, quite new and in very good condition. Apply to S. METAXAS, care of Ralli Brothers.

EUROPEAN, LADY (Certificated Nurse), seeks position as Resident Governess or Companion in European or Native Gentleman's family. Thorough English, French, German and Music. Rudiments of Drawing. Highest References. Address "BETA," E. T. K. Khagole, Dinapore.

MUSIC! MUSIC!!—The largest, best selected, and Cheapest Stock of MUSIC for all Instruments.—S. ROSE & Co., Bombay.

THE CATHEDRAL HIGH SCHOOLS will Re-OPEN on MONDAY, January 11.

DON'T FAIL to see our Stock of NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS for all Ages at Prices to suit every Purse, Cheapest House.—SHROFF BROTHERS, Fort, and Market.

THE JOHN CONNON HIGH SCHOOL, Esplanade, and the Scottish High School, Byculla Bridge, will re-open on Tuesday, the 5th January.

COTTAGE PIANO (Soundy and Co.) nearly new. Cost Rs. 650, what offers? Owner going home. "M. B. J." care of this Office.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of Battiwala's AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE. Surg-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg-Maj Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq. (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. C. Greengrass, Esq., Contractor, Tansa Water Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. P. J. Daily, Esq, Chief Guard, S.-M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold drop. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of Kemp & Co.; Phillips & Co., &c., at Re. 1.

PUMPS.—OUR SEASON'S STOCK just arrived, Rs. 11 Cash.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

LANOWLI HOTEL.—Situated on best site, near Post Office. Only 5 minutes' walk from Station. Rooms, Board, and Lodging excellent; under European Management. For Terms, &c., apply to the Proprietor, S. BOMANJI.

RESIDENTS on MALABAR HILL will be SUPPLIED with FRESH BUTTER daily on applying to the BOMBAY DAIRY SUPPLY Co., Tamarind Lane.

RADAM'S MICROBE-KILLER, thorough Blood Purifier, the only remedy at the present day that has cured and will cure Consumption.—PHILLIPS and Co., Bombay and Poona.

HOP-ALE, Ginger-Ale, Raspberryade, Gingerade, Lemonade, Tonic Water, and Seltzer. 12 annas per dozen.—ROGERS and Co., Hummum Street.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply "SUPERINTENDENT," "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

WONDERLAND NATIVE ART POTTERY WORKS.—Suited for large and small Presents to Friends at Home.—Designs and Shapes purely Oriental—School of Art Compound, Esplanade.

OUR CARPET ROOM is now open to Public Exhibition. Indian-made Carpets of all Sizes; also rugs, durries, door-cloths and mats.—S. J. TELLERY and Co., Dealers in Indian Arts and Curios.

REVISED PRICES of Aerated Waters. Soda, Potash, and Plain Aerated Waters, per dozen, 8 Annas. Lemonade, and other Sweet Waters, per dozen, 12 Annas.—ROGERS and Co., Hummum Street, Fort, and Byculla.

ALMANACS for 1892.—A Large Variety of Various Subjects well got up—ONLY 2 AS. EACH. GEYER & Co., Bombay.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, is now open. It is the most pleasant, comfortable and central Hotel on the Hill. Rooms bright, airy and commodious All home comforts provided. Terms Moderate..

RIPON HOTEL, MAHABLESHWAR, OPEN from October. Most Central Situation, and best accommodation. Private Sitting Rooms to single Ladies and Gents as well as Married Couples.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!! The Portable Electric Light Installation of the *Bombay Gazette* has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the "ELECTRICIAN," *Bombay Gazette*.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept. No COMMISSION charged. INTEREST allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance when not under Rs. 1,000. ACCOUNTS rendered half-yearly up to 30th June and 31st December. CHEQUE and PASS BOOKS furnished. GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle of payment and approved CHEQUES on MADRAS received at par. CHEQUES on LONDON cashed or sent for collection.

PAY and PENSIONS realised, free of charge, except when under guarantee to Government.

FAMILY REMITTANCES.—Arrangements made for monthly payments in England. BILLS granted on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London, and remitted direct if required.

TELEGRAPHIC transfers made, and for that purpose names and addresses registered free of cost.

DEPOSIT Accounts opened available only for remittance (at any time) in our own Bills on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London, and interest allowed at 3 per cent. per Annum.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

KEATING'S BONBONS OR WORM TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for children. Sold in bottles by all Chemists

INDIAN INDUSTRY,
Being a reprint of two letters to the *Bombay Gazette*, and a Lecture by
F. BEAUCLERK,
Price 8 Annas,
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
" THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
" HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras

NOW READY.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1892.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.
INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1892, contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and gives the history of the remarkable progress made by the city in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

The DIRECTORY has been carefully enlarged, verified, and revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

HUTCHINSON & CO.,
EAST INDIA MERCHANTS AND AGENTS,
25, Craven Street, Charing Cross, London.
Consignments of Produce received and disposed of.
Indents executed with care and promptitude.
Passages booked by all lines of Steamers.
All agency business undertaken.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

F. CORNAGLIA,—The successor to Federico-Peliti, Confectioner, begs to inform the Gentry and Public (so that there may not be any mistake or delay in sending out the orders) that when giving orders to please address their letters to him (F. CORNAGLIA) and not to F. Peliti, the latter having nothing to do with the Bombay and the Poona Business.
His well-known CHRISTMAS CAKES, PASTRY, CHOCOLATS, and SWEETS, etc., approved by everybody, are of first quality and at reduced prices.
Price List free on application. To Messes, Merchants and Schools 10 per cent. discount.

F. CORNAGLIA,
CONFECTIONER and CATERER,
83, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
1, MAIN STREET, CAMP, POONA.

REPAIR DEPARTMENT.

OUR resources in this Department have of late greatly developed, and we can execute any Orders relative to Mechanical, Surveying, Drawings, Mathematical, Nautical, Optical or Astronomical Appliances, as expeditiously and cheaply as any Firm in India, and we rely upon the Superior Character of our work to obtain for us a fair share of Public Patronage. Our European Watchmakers have all served their Apprenticeship in the First Manufactories in Europe, and have been selected and brought to India by ourselves, and cannot be surpassed for the excellence of their work. Complicated Pieces, such as Repeaters, Calendar-Watches, Chronometers, &c., may be entrusted to us in the full Confidence that the repair will be done in a thoroughly satisfactory Manner and Guaranteed.

Repairs to Jewellery, Spectacles, &c., are most carefully attended to, being under direct European Supervision.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

ESTABLISHED IN A. D. 1888.
S. N. GHOSH'S COMPOUND DECOCTION.
SARSAPARILLA.

THIS preparation has been prescribed with great success in cases of Weakness, Scurvy, Scrofula, Rheumatic Affections, Sore-eyes and all other diseases arising from impurities of the blood. Price: Re. 1-8 per phial; packing, As. 4; Dozen, Rs. 15.

WONDERFUL RHEUMATIC OIL, S. N. G.'s.
It is a valuable remedy in Rheumatism, Lumbago: Sciatica, Rheumatic Gout, etc., of any standing. Price, Re. 1 per phial; packing, As. 2; Dozen, Rs. 10.

SPLEEN MIXTURE, S. N. G.'
Is one of the best and most reliable medicines for Spleen Enlargement, and never fails to give relief. Price: Re. 1-4 per phial; packing, As. 2; Dozen, Rs. 12.

S. N. GHOSH, Chemist,
No. 85, Bechoo Chatterjee Street, Calcutta.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
21, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

GRAND AUCTION SALE OF 50 CRATES & CASKS of valuable and rich China and crockery ware, consisting of 6, 7, 8 and 9 inches plates, pic, flat, muffin and covered dishes, soup and sauce tureens, wall plates, bowls, chambers, tea, coffee and breakfast cups and saucers, table ornaments and nice nicnacks in great varieties.
Will be sold by Public Auction by Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., Auctioneers, on TUESDAY, the 19th January, at 2 p. m. precisely, at Meadow Street, No. in the Godown, below late Mr. Nasserwanjee Maneckjee Petit's Office.
The property will be on view four days before the day of sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.
Bombay, January 5, 1892.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT.

SALE of valuable landed properties at Manowree, advertised to be sold THIS DAY, has been POSTPONED to Thursday, the 21st January, 1892.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, SITUATE AT BHOOSARI MOHLA.

Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, by order of Kosserbai, widow of Hussam Munjee, the undermentioned premises as owner thereof, with the knowledge and consent of the mortgagee, Mr. Harrivalubhdas Balgowandas, on THURSDAY, the 7th day of January, 1892, at 4-30 p.m. on the premises:—
All that piece of Pasendari land or ground, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the west side of Bhoosari Mohla or Baloo Sarang Street, in the sub-district of Mandvie, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 144 square yards, be the same little more or less, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 52, and bounded on the east by the said Bhosaree Mohla or Baloo Sarang Street, on the west by the sweeper's passage, on the north by the house of Oomer Gawal Kothe Meya, and on the south by the house of Khoja Bharmal Allarakhia.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Wadia and Ghandy, solicitors for the vendors at No. 16, Church Gate Street, or to the undersigned at their office in Forbes and Medows Street.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
Bombay, January 5, 1892.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 4.

BEYOND the meagre advices chronicled in our report, under Saturday evening's date, no market news later than that conveyed by last Thursday's telegrams is to hand owing to the New Year holidays.

The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes:—

Public Deposits at Head Office...	Dec.	Rs.	6,37,808
" " Branches...	Inc.	"	1,85,303
Other Deposits		"	22,10,746
Government Securities		"	37,500
Loans	Inc.	"	33,529
Bills Discounted		"	3,61,006
Cash with other Banks		"	2,35,400
Cash and Currency Notes	Dec.	"	12,43,531

The Presidency Bank was closed for three days of the period covered by the Statement of Affairs issued this afternoon; and in the sluggishness of business which has obtained during the holiday season just over, much movement in Money was not to be expected. The figures which we give above, however, show that a considerable portion of the Private Deposits which were withdrawn towards the end of last month in view of the then approaching holidays, and the close of the year, had been returned to the coffers of the Banks, causing the increase of 12½ lakhs in the Cash Balance disclosed by the Return; while on the other side, there had been the usual moderate increase in Bills Discounted (Loans having remained virtually unchanged) the falling off in trade requirements being represented by some 18⅞ lakhs, against an increase in the same direction during the previous week of 42 lakhs. The Cash Balance stood on Saturday afternoon at 309⅞ lakhs.

COTTON has been quiet here to-day, with prices unaltered; but very little fresh business has been done. Exporters have taken only 50 bales of new Akote, at Rs. 156; while the purchases of local spinners have aggregated but 650 bales made up of 200 new Dhulia, at Rs. 159-60; 100 each of new Jalgaum, at Rs. 163½-4½; and Pachora, at Rs. 162; 50 bales of Damergaum Ginned, at Rs. 176-8; and 200 old Bhagulkote, at Rs. 147 per candy.

The telegraphic advices from the Cotton districts this morning report cloudy weather at Delhi and Beawar, in the Bengal circle, with a slight drizzle in the latter district, and Cotton was still arriving in only small quantities in that circle. The weather continued seasonable throughout the Oomrawuttee circle, and Cotton was arriving freely in the Dhulia district; but in others, small quantities only were coming to market, supplies at Barsee having been insignificant, owing to the higher rates obtainable in surrounding districts. The plants looked healthy at Broach, where the weather continued seasonable; but this was not the case in the Wadwan and Bhownugger districts of the Dhollera circle, where it was cloudy, with an absence of dew in the latter; though generally speaking the crop in this circle was flourishing, and showing more improvement at Wadwan.

WHEAT has remained quiet, few fresh transactions for export having been repeated; but prices are unchanged for all descriptions.

SEEDS have been taken to a moderate extent in a quiet market, and we report a decline of one anna per cwt. in *Linseed* at Rs.6-11-3, to Rs. 6-13-0 per cwt. and of half a rupee per candy in *Gingelly* at Rs. 41 to Rs. 42 for *white*, and Rs. 38-8-0 to 40-8-0 for. *Mixed*; other Seeds being unchanged in value.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Saturday were as follows:—

Cotton	4,285 bales.
Wheat	21,031 cwts.
Linseed	2,768 "
Rapeseed	808 "
Gingelly	9,633 "
Groundnuts	665 "
Castorseed	5,088 "

FREIGHTS are quiet, and shippers are holding out for lower rates. Business has been done for Liverpool, for January shipment, at 21s. per ton.

EXCHANGE opened at 1-32d. lower all round than Saturday's closing rates, and has been steady at our quotations, with only a small business passing. Some Bank Demand, for April delivery, was reported to have been placed at 1s. 4 23-32d. We quote ready—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 4⅛d. per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 4 11-32d. "
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 4 23-32d. "
Credits do.	1s. 4 13-16d. "
Francs do.	1-77. "

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—It would appear that some sellers of Fours had been caught bears for to-morrow's Settlement, as the market has been strong to-day, and the cash price and settling rate for bargains has advanced 7-16 per cent. closing at 107 1-16, 25 lakhs having been done in one line at 107. For the February account the rate has advanced to 106 7-16; and for 4½ per Cents 105 is the nominal quotation.

SHARES have been quiet on the whole, and we have few changes to note this evening; but the movement in Cotton Mill shares, where there has been any, has been more frequently in sellers' than in buyers' favour.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, JAN. 4.

During the past two days, Sunday and Monday, the pressure has increased almost everywhere, the rise has been much greater in northern than southern India; and the gradients are steep. The wind directions have been fairly normal throughout, and in most places the force has been moderate or light; but as gradients increased the force rose, and this morning is from fresh to strong on the west coast. The temperature has generally risen, and this morning the mean is excessive, except in the Punjab, the North-West Provinces, and Bengal, where it is a little below the normal average. The sky is becoming more cloudy generally, but the only rainfall reported is one inch from Colombo yesterday and a few drops from Colombo and Cuddalore to-day.

HOME REMITTANCES.

THE following is the weekly memorandum of remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills up to 30th December, 1891:—

Amount to be remitted during 1891-92	£16,000,000
Remitted from 1st April 1891 to 26th December 1891	£11,868,100
Balance to be remitted from 27th December 1891 to 31st March 1892	£4,131,900

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

JANUARY 4.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.
GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
Cable Hongkong-Bolinao interrupted. Telegrams for Philippine Islands forwarded by post. No extra charge. No extra address.
Moulmein Route to Bangkok interrupted.
Telegraphic communication with Assab and Massowah interrupted through failure Perim-Assab Cable.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 4th January, 1892.
(Difference in longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Date. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	..	..	..	..	..
Teheran	4	11	49 a.m.	..	50
Suez	4	2	40 p.m.	..	10

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m. on 4th January, 1892.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum. H.	M.
From Calcutta	...	23	...	4
" Kurrachee	...	16	...	1
" Madras	...	15	...	1

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.
MARRIAGE.

MYERS—HILTON—December 22, at the Parish Church, Eltham, Kent, by the Rev J Sowerby, Dudley Barron, second son of the late Thomas Barron Myers, of Porter's Park, Shenley, Herts, to Anna Frances, younger daughter of the late Major T W Hilton, Her Majesty's Indian Army. (By telegram).

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.
BIRTHS.

ANDERSON—December 23, at Bannu, the wife of Henry Aiken Anderson, Bengal Civil Service, of a son.
BONNETT—December 27, at Karad, West Deccan, the wife of Mr. John T Bonnett, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

D'ROZARIO—DENNISON—December 23, at St Matthias', Vepery, by the Rev W H Hobart, M.A, Desmond D'Rozario, only son of the late Daniel D'Rozario, Esq., of Madras, to Myra Emily, youngest daughter of the late Captain Dennison.
HARRIS—McDOWELL—December 29, at St. Andrew's Church, Fyzabad, by the Revd. V. W. Klaaman, Frederic William Willoughby Harris, Opium Department, eldest son of Captain F. W. Harris, late H. M.'s 35th Regiment, and grandson of the late William Harris, Esq., of Wootton Hall, Northamptonshire, to Ella Ida, eldest daughter of G. R. McDowell, Executive Engineer, P. W. D.
WINKLER—CATANIA—December 23, at Secundrabad, in St John's Church, by the Revd C H L Wright, Florence Ethel Rowley, eldest daughter of Captain Thomas F Catania, H H Nizam's Service, to W O C Winkler, Secretary to the Imperial German Consulate, Bombay, second son of Franz Winkler, of Homburg.

DEATHS.

ELLIS—January 1, at the Wesleyan Mission House, St. Thomas' Mount, Elen Morfudd, daughter of the Rev. J. R. Ellis, aged 8 months and 8 days.
JORDAN—December 24, Henry Charles Chievers Jordan, eldest son of C F Jordan, RN, of Erith.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1892.

WE were quite within the mark when, in commenting recently upon the Chamber of Commerce letter upon Feeder Railways, we remarked that the obstructives of the Barsi Road line were not only preventing a work of undoubted utility which might shortly be earning dividends for the promoters, and adding to the traffic of the G. I. P., but that they were robbing the hungering and unemployed labourers of the Sholapur District, who will shortly be upon Government relief works when they might be earning full wages in the making of this railway. As a matter of fact, if the sanction to the line, which was reasonably expected almost immediately after the difficulties concerning jurisdiction were removed, had been given during the rains, the syndicate would at the present moment have been employing nearly a thousand labourers, besides a supervising staff, which would have represented maintenance at fair normal wages for four thousand persons. No one, we imagine, has more reason to resent the unpardonable and senseless delay in the sanctioning of this enterprise than the Bombay Government, who would have welcomed the prosecution of an undertaking which would have substantially relieved the pressure upon one of the poorest of the scarcity stricken districts. Unpardonable and senseless the delay certainly is. What are the Government of India or the Secretary of State's Council waiting for? There has never been a railway project in India that has been more thoroughly discussed than that which, in various forms and under various auspices, has been devised for connecting the town of Barsi with the Barsi Road Station of the G. I. P. Railway. So far as we know the general idea of the project has never been objected to. It has over and over again been recognized to be a scheme of public utility, and one that would yield a profit to whomsoever had the enterprise to carry it out. Part of the line will run through the Nizam's territory, and hence the question of jurisdiction had to be dealt with. But this difficulty was removed some months since, and thenceforward all pretext for the delay in sanctioning the scheme promoted by Mr. Calthrop's Syndicate disappeared.

For it is not a fanciful thing to take Viceroys and Secretaries of State at their word, and "their word" was one of eager desire not only that private enterprise should have an unfettered course with sound projects, but that the active co-operation of the State should be given in such undertakings. This is what Lord Lansdowne said at the opening of the Bengal-Nagpur line last March. "We are not only ready, but anxious to encourage private enterprise by affording it every facility in our power, and within reasonable limits, by assuming a fair share of the risks and responsibilities of the transaction." This was as plain language as a statesman could well utter, but it was not plainer than the language in which Sir John Gorst, writing to the Associated Chambers of Commerce in March, 1887, proclaimed the earnest desire of the Secretary of State to assist private enterprise in the laying down of railways in India. Here are Sir John Gorst's words:—"While, however, the efforts of Government, either direct or through guaranteed companies, are necessarily restricted by financial considerations, and by the obligation to avoid any step which may lead to additional taxation, the field of private enterprise is unlimited, and I am desired to state that Viscount Cross is most willing to offer all reasonable facilities in his power on the part of the Government of India to the free exercise of such an agency, and will be happy to receive any suggestions from the Association of Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom in view to the application of the principle." We venture to accept the invitation which Lord Cross thus held out to the Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom, to offer suggestions for the carrying out of the principle embodied in the above letter. And the first suggestion we would make is that the India Office should no longer, in its railway policy, so act as to lay the Secretary of State and the Viceroy open to the accusation that in this matter they are glaringly and systematically hypocritical. We at once remove Lord Lansdowne personally, and Lord Cross personally, from the pressure of the very damaging construction which plain people, contrasting the words with the acts of Government, place upon declarations such as those which we have quoted. *Prima facie* there should be no manner of doubt that the policy of the Secretary of State personally, and that of the Viceroy personally, is the policy enunciated in these very plain statements. Who is it then, who, coming between the utterances of these statesmen and the fulfilment of their promises, presents them in the light of rulers who cannot act up to their word, and who do their best, to use a famous phrase of Lord Beaconsfield's, to degrade the administration of India into "an organized hypocrisy?" The matter is one personal in the first instance to Lord Cross. No one has in speech shown a more earnest desire to extend railways in India. Give him a Chamber of Commerce, or an assembly of men of business in Lancashire interested in the trade with India for his audience, and the Secretary of State discourses upon railway extension in this country as though it were the object nearest of all others to his heart.

Now Sir John Gorst's invitation to offer suggestions on this subject, though nearly five years old, stands good to-day; and the best response that we can make to it is to urge Lord Cross the next time he meets a commercial audience, interested in Indian Railways, to tell them the story of the Barsi Road project, using it as an illustration of that keen desire not only to assist in, but to share responsibility with private enterprise which has been proclaimed so unmistakably by himself and by Lord Lansdowne. He would have to tell them in the first place that the project is rather more than twice as old as the administration of which he is such a respectable member; that it has come forward in one form after another, and that with perverse ingenuity it has been hindered for all these years, and that the final hindrance to it—whatever it may be—has been cunningly devised so as to deprive a suffering district of well-paid work in a season of distress, and to rob the promoters of the prospective earnings of the next cotton export season—the season out of which the line would make its profits. He would have to tell them too that a Government "not only ready but anxious to promote private enterprise" has dealt thus with a scheme which would not involve them in a rupee's responsibility. Knowing well that when a guarantee is asked for a company has to part with its liberty of management and control, and often to submit to harassing, dilatory, and restrictive interferences as the price of the guarantee the promoters have asked for no guarantee, and as a matter of fact Government will make a direct profit out of the line, as the Syndicate have offered to pay a rent for the road. Lord Cross might add, to further illustrate the way in which private enterprise is being helped on by Government in India, that the chief promoter of this still unsanctioned railway has, during the protracted negotiations of the last five years, incurred out-of-pocket expenses to the tune of £90 a mile of the line, without reckoning any remuneration for his five years' work. Still insisting upon it that no question of personal sincerity is involved, we put it very strongly to Lord Cross that the time has come when, for his own reputation's sake he should cease making declarations favourable to railway extension, and should insist upon it that the agencies in India and at the India Office which do their best to turn the professions of their official chiefs into glaring hypocrisies shall no longer play havoc with whatever good intentions may move the Government. Unless this is done it will be necessary to ask what the Secretary of State and the Viceroy mean by making promising speeches when not only are no steps taken to ensure that their professions shall be carried out, but the appeals made to Government lead to no more tangible result than a brief, tardy, and sometimes courteous acknowledgment? There must be a radical change in the way in which proposals from private capitalists are received, for it is absurd to suppose that they will be willing to go to the expense of surveying and reporting on projects, at a cost of between £200 and £300 per mile, as has been the case in the Barsi instance, and then find that after all Government may possibly impose ridiculous conditions, or refuse even to grant a concession at all.

THE Municipal Budget for the year 1892-93 came before the Corporation yesterday. To begin with there is an opening balance of sixteen lakhs, after providing for all grants sanctioned or likely to be required in the current year. The gross balance totals up to very close upon seventeen lakhs and-a-half. The net balance of sixteen lakhs it is proposed to utilise by setting aside seven and-a-half to provide against any necessity for fresh taxation in 1893-94 and 1894-95, when the rest of the Tansa Loan is taken up and the interest has to be paid on the whole of it; two lakhs to be expended on new works and renewals; three lakhs and-a-half to meet the difference between the debt charges of the current and the ensuing years, one lakh and ninety thousand rupees for the enhanced police charges, and, finally, one lakh reserve as required by the Municipal Act. It will thus be seen that the cash in hand suffices to guarantee the city for two years to come against the increased taxation which was the subject of unfounded apprehension last year, to provide for the augmented Police Force, to meet pending increments of interest on the debt, and to provide for new works and maintenance to the extent of two lakhs, without trenching on the actual revenue of the financial year which begins on the 1st April. The estimates of revenue are equally satisfactory, showing an increase without any new taxation of Rs. 1,80,642 on that of the current year. The total is fifty-nine lakhs and-a-half, which, with the sixteen lakhs balance, gives seventy-five lakhs and-a-half. The expenditure estimated for is sixty-seven lakhs, leaving a closing balance of eight lakhs. The net increase of expenditure on the ordinary heads of service is one lakh and two thousand rupees, leaving a margin between the increment of revenue and increment of ordinary expenditure—on the Health Department, lighting, and the like—of seventy-eight thousand rupees. The total increase of expenditure amounts to a little more than six lakhs and three-quarters, covering interest and sinking fund on the Tansa Works, the New Municipal Offices, and three months' interest on loans amounts to nearly twelve lakhs for water and drainage works, and the enhanced police contribution. The claims of Primary Education have been recognised by the Standing Committee, an increase of the grant to the amount of four thousand rupees being budgetted for. An extra grant of Rs. 5,000 is put down for the Technical Institute, the Board of which asked for an increase of Rs. 10,000 so as to double the present contribution, the Government contributing Rs. 35,000 instead of Rs. 25,000. Mr. Carroll, chairman of the Standing Committee, in submitting the Budget claimed for it the credit of being sensible and considerate, avoiding any proposal that might involve new taxation now and providing against additional taxation for two years to come. Dr. Blaney expressed his gratitude to the Municipal Commissioner and the Standing Committee for taking thought of the future and guarding against the danger which seemed to be ahead. Mr. D. E. Wacha, however, saw nothing to be thankful for, and moved that the Budget be sent back whence it came, to be revised, so as to bring the total expenditure within the fifty-nine lakhs of actual income, it being, he asserted, unsound finance to treat a balance in hand as if it were available for the purposes of the ensuing year. The Standing Committee should, therefore, he urged, be required to cut out seven lakhs from the items of expenditure, including the one lakh a year usually set down for street improvements, the half lakh for putting down foot pavements in the streets, the reduction from Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 1,000 for the watering of the Hanging Gardens on Malabar Hill, the cutting down of the Police contribution from four-and-a-half lakhs to three lakhs, and other drastic economies. These proposals are to be supplemented by others from the same quarter on Thursday next, when the details of the Budget come up for discussion.

THE Government of India has just issued a batch of Museum Notes dealing with a variety of subjects. Economic Entomology, the Wild Silk Insects of India, White Insect Wax in India, and the Locusts of Bengal, Madras, Assam, and Bombay have each their separate number, all are illustrated with carefully engraved plates which add much to their value. A report was recently issued dealing with the locusts of North-Western India, from whence most locusts seem to come, and the number treating of locusts is intended to record what has been further ascertained of locusts in other divisions of India. And in order to complete the subject a short *resumé* is added on what is known of the chief locusts found in other parts of the world. In Bengal it is chiefly in the comparatively dry country to the west that the locusts appear, and it is said that there are at least three distinct sources from whence they come. In Madras, too, there are various species; in years of drought especially there being numerous varieties, some of which are much more destructive than others. In Assam it is from the tall jungle grass at the base of the Khasi and Mikir hills that they originate, and it is believed breed permanently. Nothing is known of the identity of the locust occurring here, but it is recognised as quite a different variety from the *acridium peregrinum* which is believed to be most common in this country. From an entomological point of view the paper is valuable, inasmuch as great trouble appears to have been taken in the identification of the insects and the observation of their habits, but to the practical agriculturist there is much more of interest. Careful attention has been devoted to the remedies adopted or likely to prove efficacious in this country and elsewhere. In Bengal the injury done by locusts has never been very extensive, so that no special measures have been adopted against them; but low-caste Mahomedans and Hindus are said to store the locust both for food and in order to extract an oil believed to be useful in the treatment of gout and rheumatism. There, however, the pest is of little importance. In Madras, where their ravages have tended to increase the distress caused by famine, the most successful measures seem to have been the destruction of the swarms of young wingless locusts by driving them into lines of burning straw; preventing the flights of winged locusts from settling in the fields by lighting fires, beating drums and waving branches and cloths in the air as soon as a flight appeared, and driving the winged locusts out of the fields, when they had already alighted by beating through the crops. It is said that in cases where winged flights were driven persistently through a number of villages without being allowed to settle the locusts perished without using injury. In Assam, where the people eat locusts after parching them in the fire, they have adopted but one remedy, and that of doubtful efficacy. They sprinkle the threatened crops with water in which salt has been dissolved, and in which onions have been steeped. This remedy is said to have been effectual in 1879 after some time. But, says the Director of Agriculture, probably the locusts would have moved on in any case. To the remedies applied in Bombay we referred in detail a few months ago, and Mr. Cotes, of the Indian Museum, the compiler of the paper under notice, has little if anything to add. The Cyprus screen has been proved of little use, and the removal of the locusts when once they have alighted is an intensely laborious undertaking. The general deduction from the experience of all parts of India seems to be that the Madras idea favouring prevention rather than cure is most desirable. Preventing them from alighting, and driving them on, is best calculated to bring about their destruction.

HIS EXCELLENCY Lord Harris, accompanied by Mr. S. W. Edgerley, Private Secretary, returned to Bombay yesterday morning from his tour in the distressed districts in the southern parts of the Presidency, by the Raichore mail train, and alighted at the Victoria Terminus station, where he was met by her Excellency Lady Harris, Colonel Rhodes, Military Secretary, and Captain Fowle, Aide-de-Camp. The mail train, which was timed to arrive at 6-30 a.m., was 45 minutes late. His Excellency, after shaking hands with those who had come to receive him, drove to Government House, Malabar Point.

AT the meeting of the Bombay Municipality yesterday, the Budget estimates for 1892-93 were brought up for consideration, having been finally approved by the Standing Committee. Dr. Blaney paid a high tribute to the Municipal Commissioner and the Chief Accountant for the manner in which they had dealt with the finances of the Municipality, and remarked that the attention which they had bestowed on the matter had placed the Municipality on a sound financial basis, and avoided further taxation as far ahead as 1894-95. Mr. Wacha concurred with Dr. Blaney in the thanks he had bestowed on the Commissioner, the Chief Accountant, and the Standing Committee, but maintained that the actual expenditure of the Corporation should not exceed its income as they proposed to do in the estimate before them, the expenditure being Rs. 67,03,978, whilst the actual income was Rs. 59,50,447. He moved as an amendment to the motion that the budget be considered, that it be referred back to the Standing Committee with a request to pare down the expenditure and balance it with the income. The discussion was then adjourned until Thursday next.

IT is notified that two more Madras Infantry Regiments are to be reconstituted for service in Burma. The regiments selected are the

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE TROUBLE BETWEEN CHILI AND THE UNITED STATES.

LONDON, JAN. 4.

A telegram from Valparaiso states that the Chilian Court has found three Chilians guilty of stabbing some of the sailors of the United States warship Baltimore, but there was no evidence to show that they killed the two seamen, who died from the wounds inflicted on them. It is now a question whether the United States Government will be satisfied with this result.

ANOTHER RUSSIAN LOAN.

LONDON, JAN. 4.

The *Times* states that a Russian financier has arrived at Paris to negociate a new Russian loan, but the success thereof seems doubtful.

PROPOSED VISIT OF THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA TO THE KING OF ITALY.

ROME, JAN. 4.

Yielding to the counsels of the Austrian Prelates his Holiness the Pope has waived his objections to the proposed visit of the Emperor Francis Joseph to King Humbert at Rome.

THE RAVAGES OF INFLUENZA.

BRUSSELS, JAN. 3.

M. de Laveleye, the well-known writer, died here to-day from influenza, which prevails in a virulent form in several parts of Belgium.

OBITUARY.

LONDON. JAN. 4.

The death of Major-General H. Close is announced.

THE GOVERNOR OF PONDICHERRY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JAN. 4.

Monsieur Thomas, Governor-General of the French Settlements in India, arrived here to-day and spent a short time with H. E. the Governor of Madras, and went on in the same steamer to Calcutta.

THE CASE AGAINST THE DEWAN-REGENT OF PUDUKOTA.

The case against Seshiah Sastri, Dewan-Regent of Pudukota, on charges of kidnapping, &c., is postponed for hearing at the Presidency Magistrate's Court, Black Town, on the 14th instant.

CAPTURE OF ELEPHANTS.

Mr. Sanderson reports the capture of sixty elephants in the Mysore province on the night of the 1st instant.

A FATAL POLO ACCIDENT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JAN. 4.

Surgeon-Captain J. Holt, 1st Bombay Lancers, while playing polo at Neemuch, on Wednesday last, was thrown, falling on his head, and fracturing his skull. He remained unconscious for thirty hours and died. While Surgeon-Captain Holt was galloping with reins loose his pony's forelegs got entangled in the legs of Lieut. Basty's pony; and consequently fell.

SHIKARING IN KHANDEISH.

A shikar party, consisting of Major Lister, Royal Engineers, Mr. Dodgson, C. S., Mr. Lucas, C. S., Mr. Gloster, C. S., and Mr. Fry, had a good sport while shikaring in Khandeish. They killed one tigress, two cubs, two large panthers, one bear, two neilgai, and several small game.

THE POONA CAMP-OF-EXERCISE.

A camp-of-exercise commenced this morning, when the cavalry brigade of the southern force, under Colonel Willoughby, marched out to oppose the advance of the cavalry brigade of the northern force, under Colonel Currie. Soon after General Blundell, who is one of the umpires, went out. H. E. the Commander-in-Chief, accompanied by Generals Gatacre and Hogg, Colonel Leach, Captains Legallais and Peyton, moved out into the camp at Koregaum in the afternoon.

GILGIT NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JAN. 4.

News from Gilgit states, that Lieut.-Colonel Durand is recovering speedily from his wound, which had not affected his general health. The bullet took an eccentric course, which only just prevented the injury proving fatal. The doctors congratulated Colonel Durand on his fortunate escape, who humourously remarked that the bullet would be more interesting in a museum than in his body.

The Telegraph Survey Party sent out towards Gilgit have, on account of snow, turned back from Astor; but Mr. Olphert and his Assistant Telegraph Master, Mr. Rigby, with their party, have under heavy snow twice crossed the Trojbal and Burzil Passes; and succeeded even in reaching Skardo over the Zogila Pass.

A STEAMER ON FIRE IN THE HUGHLI.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 4.

At eight o'clock last night a fire broke out on board the s. s. Loch Broom, now loading jute. The combined efforts of the floating and police fire-engines got it under early this morning. Much damage has been done to the hold and cargo. The origin is unknown as yet.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, JAN. 2.

The Hall Line steamer Rufford Hall arrived here from Karachi this evening.

PORT SAID, JAN. 2.

The Hall Line steamer Worsley Hall left here this morning.

SUEZ, JAN. 2.

The City Line steamer City of Perth arrived here from Bombay yesterday evening.

COLOMBO, JAN. 4.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. Khedive arrived here from Bombay this afternoon.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SUNDAY NIGHT, JAN. 3.

10 p.m.	74·6

MONDAY, JAN. 4.

6 a.m.	72·3
10 a.m.	78·1
2 p.m.	82·6
4 p.m.	81·4

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, DEC. 18.

CONSIDERING that we are quite close to Christmas, when politics are or ought to be at a discount, it is suprising that the flow of political talk is so *copious*. Mr. Gladstone has gone off to Biarritz, accompanied by Mr. John Morley, and their voices, I believe, will not again be heard in the land until Parliament meets. But plenty of orators are ready to fill the gap. A distinguished member of Parliament, who enjoys some eminence as a *litterateur*, and who has the reputation of being one of our very best after-dinner speakers, confided to me, the other day, the interesting fact that of all passions which flesh is heir to the most devouring is that of speech-making. He, however, is not, as he was careful to remind me, such a great offender as, for instance, Mr. Chamberlain, who this week has been holding forth at such great length to the Liberal Unionists of Edinburgh under the auspices of the ex-Madras Civilian, Mr. Lewis M'Iver, who has already sat in the House of Commons for a short time, and who hopes after the General Election to be one of the members for modern Athens. If Mr. Chamberlain's deliverances have suffered from the common defect of such orations—want of novelty—they have not been deficient in vigour. Perhaps the most interesting remark Mr. Chamberlain made was that in reply to those Conservatives who are clamouring for fusion. While in existing circumstances it is impossible for Liberal Unionists to expect a hope for reunion with Gladstonians, he does not think they should be absorbed by the Tories. He believes the Liberal Unionists must continue to be a third party in our national politics for many years to come.

The aged Duke of Devonshire is dying, and people are speculating what the effect of Lord Hartington's succession to the peerage will be. For one thing it must draw him very largely from the public gaze. Although he is generally styled an indolent man, Lord Hartington since the commencement of the Home Rule controversy has taken at least his fair share of the work of addressing meetings throughout the country. The superintendence of the management of vast estates will leave him less time for political propaganda, however anxious he may be to continue his present active exertions. There is also some reason to suppose that his influence in the country, as the Duke of Devonshire, will not be the same as it was as Marquis of Hartington. Who will be the leader of the Liberal Unionists in the Lower House when Lord Hartington has to resign that position? In a private way the succession to the post is being much discussed just now in political circles. In many quarters it seems to be assumed that Sir Henry James will command the small but compact body of Liberals opposed to Home Rule. My own impression is that if any one is formally chosen to act as leader in place of Lord Hartington it will not be Sir Henry James but Mr. Chamberlain. The only objection to him would be on the score of his Radicalism, but his Radicalism no longer causes alarm to the people who form the bulk of Lord Hartington's supporters. Even the clericals have ceased to be frightened by his views about Disestablishment. Birmingham Dissenters, it is said, have to their horror discovered that Mrs. Chamberlain, who is an Episcopalian, sometimes takes her illustrious spouse to church. What a blow for the Nonconformist conscience if their former champion should forsake his Nonconformist principles and become a Churchman!

In Ireland political feeling is, thanks to Mr. Davitt's candidature and the appearance of the new Parnellite daily, more excited than it is in England at this holiday time. The circumstances under which Mr. Davitt appeared as an opponent of Mr. Redmond have afforded some amusement on this side of St. George's Channel. An undistinguished gentleman, a Mr. Keane, had been chosen to fight the battle for the Anti-Parnellites. Mr. Davitt was in Waterford to help his party, when, during a street disturbance, he was struck on the forehead. Indignant at this rough usage he suddenly determined with or without the leave of Mr. Keane to come forward as the Nationalist candidate himself. Although Waterford is, perhaps, the strongest fortress in the hands of the Parnellites, the friends of Mr. Davitt expect him to win. The election is being hurried so as to be over before Christmas. Mr. Redmond is sneering at Mr. Davitt's career as a man of light and leading among the working men. The failure of the *Labour World*, started with such a tremendous flourish of trumpets by Mr. Davitt, is also being made use of by his antagonist. Certainly Mr. Davitt's journalistic venture was not one of his greatest achievements.

The Hon. George Curzon made his first appearance in public since his elevation to the Ministerial hierarchy a week ago at Southport, and naturally was freely congratulated on his appointment. Mr. Chaplin, who went down to add the light of his countenance to Mr. Curzon's meeting, was not undiscriminating in the compliments he bestowed upon the new Under-Secretary of State for India. Said the Minister of Agriculture: "It has been my fortune to know Mr. Curzon perhaps a little longer than his constituents, and you will forgive me if I use a sporting metaphor. I know what the life of sporting Lancashire always has been, and I will say of your member that he is what I would call a first-class two-year-old, and one who, if he is not overdone at first, with a good judicious training, gives promise of developing into a first-class Derby Horse." Mr. Curzon's speech in reply to a vote of thanks specially referring to his accession to office included some remarks that will doubtless be read with interest in India. The London papers, however, have not found room for these observations. He began modestly by saying that when he remembered the personal attainments and ability of his predecessor, Sir John Gorst, and the masterly way in which that statesman dealt with the many difficult questions affecting India, he felt that he had set before him a measure of his own inferiority, a standard of merit which he should do his best to attain to. The interest of India that appealed to the people of this country, he proceeded to say, was a growing interest. The great structure of British rule in India was on the whole the finest achievement that had been obtained by any of the human races. When they compared the frightful state of affairs in India in the past with the now almost uninterrupted peace of British rule, they could not but feel proud of their country. But why "almost uninterrupted?" Border warfare, of which Mr. Curzon was probably thinking, cannot be called an interruption of the peace of India. During the last fifty years, the speaker went on to remind his hearers, the population of India had increased 35 per cent. trade more than 500 per cent., and the revenue three-fold, while agricultural products had been doubled, and half-a-million acres of land put under irrigation at a cost of ninety millions sterling. When they read of these facts they became indignant with the critics who talked in a light and airy manner about the possibility of the abandonment of the country. Mr. Curzon does not tell us who these light and airy critics are. This is unfortunate, as whoever they are they ought to be under the surveillance of the Lunacy Commission. But if, as may be suspected, Mr. Curzon had in mind the debating society of which he was so distinguished an ornament, a few summers ago, we may hope that the "critics" alluded to have grown wiser since their Oxford days. At any rate, he must not introduce them into his House of Commons speeches. As in one's attire, so in oratory, greater latitude is allowed in the provinces for ordinary M. Ps. and subordinate members of the administration. Mr. Curzon dwelt upon the fact that besides the progress in trade and commerce there has been what he rather curiously styled a corresponding development in the intellect—the education he means—of the people. How to take and shape this lump of manhood was a problem with which the efforts of English statesmen and rulers of India, whether at home or in India, had to deal. The question of India was one of commanding and increasing importance, and was bound up in the fortunes of the British Empire. "They held India, and they meant to hold it. For the sake of her teeming populations, whom they had partially reclaimed and whom they intended to reclaim, from barbarism to civilization, and to enjoy peace and prosperity which under no other country could they enjoy. They held India for the sake of the labouring people at home, into whose mouths it put bread and into whose pockets it put money; they held India for the sake of their commerce; and for the cause of the civilization of the people, and they might say without presumption and with truth that they held India for the lasting benefit of mankind." As Mr. Curzon acquires experience he will doubtless deem it prudent to say less about India being held for the sake of the "labouring people at home," and to avoid such expressions as "barbarism" in application to a people whose civilization is not of yesterday. A Lancashire representative was in the chair, but in the list of Mr. Curzon's supporters I failed to find the name of another Lancashire member of Parliament, the unappreciated Mr. J. M. Maclean. The friends of the member for Oldham are asking whether Lord Henry Bruce was protesting against the indifference shown in high quarters to Mr. Maclean's claims when, in a valedictory letter to his constituents, he bluntly calls attention to the "bitter feelings as regards certain appointments which depict a sad tinge of favouritism about them, and which the best friends of the Ministry deplore."

The writer of the review of Indian affairs devotes his contribution this week to an exhaustive review extending to two columns, of Mr. Dayaram Gidumal's biographical sketch of your well-known fellow-citizen, Mr. B. M. Malabari. Full justice is done to Mr. Malabari's prodigious and sustained exertions to improve the condition of Indian woman. In conclusion, the writer, Sir William Hunter, observes: "It suffices here to say that, during the past seven years, Mr. Malabari has been the prime mover in every advance that has been made, and that the action of the Indian Legislature to place some measure of restriction on the abuses of child-marriage is in some measure due to him. He has become a wanderer over India, and has even visited England as the unpaid and often calumniated advocate of the cause of the weak and the helpless. Unfortunately, as a Parsee, Mr. Malabari is regarded by the Hindus, among whom he seeks to bring about a social reform, as an outsider and almost as a foreigner."

Mr. F. W. R. Fryer, formerly Finance Commissioner in Burma, will not return to Burma, on the expiration of his leave early next year, but go back to his old province, where a Commissionership awaits him. Mr. Fryer leaves for India by the mail of March 11.

The London Indian Society, which was resuscitated some time ago mainly by the exertions of Mr. Dadabhoy Nowroji, and which holds meetings for the consideration of Indian questions, is meditating the holding of a social gathering next month. I have seen no accounts of the discussions, so the Society has apparently taken the advice offered in this column, and not invited the Press. If the members, who are for the most part young native students, confine themselves to mutual edification, and do not claim to speak as the representatives of "the people of India," we may all wish prosperity to the London Indian Society.

The India Office has informed the Manchester Chamber of Commerce of the intention of the Supreme Government to cause the route for the projected railway from Mandalay through the Shan States to Kunlon Ferry and the Salween River to be thoroughly surveyed in the course of next year. The preparation of a complete railway project is promised. It is stated that the country is difficult and requires most careful examination.

Mr. Howard Vincent's United Empire Trade League, the object of which is the furtherance of mutually advantageous trading relations upon a preferential basis between the various sections of the British people, has not been enthusiastically received in the Colonies, nor is it carrying everything before it in the mother-country. Outside of Sheffield, a city which contains the bulk of the Fair Traders to be found in the Kingdom, and which has the honour of being represented in Parliament by the ex-Director of the Criminal Investigation Department of Scotland Yard, very little encouragement is given to Mr. Vincent's well-meaning but rather fanciful proposals. He had the temerity the other day to ask the Manchester Chamber of Commerce to call a meeting to advance the aims of the League. The invitation has been declined with thanks. The Chamber has, on more than one occasion, considered the matter, and it shows no sign of revising its previously expressed opinion. The shrewd Lancashire men, though they support the Conservative party so strongly because of its more spirited foreign policy, are staunch Free Traders, and they seem to look upon the United Empire League as the thin end of the Protectionist wedge. Perhaps Mr. Vincent would be more successful with the British public if he could hit upon a more catching title for his League. The present one is decidedly not felicitous.

The *Manchester Guardian* has published a long leading article resumming the able reply of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce to Mr. H. E. M. James's memorandum on the alleged frauds in the Indian cotton trade. Your contemporary, which writes impartially, comes to the conclusion that the reasons put forward by the Chamber for opposing special legislation are "very strong," and makes short work of the support given to Mr. James's suggestion by Liverpool.

THE SUIT FOR THE RECOVERY OF A DAUGHTER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In common fairness to those who have unfortunately had to hear a number of insinuations levelled against them through a thorough misrepresentation of matters, you will, I trust, insert the following few lines in your columns. I refer to the recent case tried before Mr. Justice Bayley, in which a mother sued Miss Abrams for the recovery of her daughter. Now the plain unvarnished truth is this. The late Mr. Pereira was a Deputy Superintendent in the Educational Department of the Bombay Secretariat. He about three years ago, left a widow and several children. Mrs. Pereira draws a Government pension, and with the assistance of her son's earnings manages to keep a respectable home.

A great deal has been made of an unfortunate sentence that occurred in Savitri's mother's affidavit, and on which the decision has somewhat turned. I refer to the passage wherein it was stated that the child was not required for immoral purposes. The words were inserted in order to strengthen the mother's case, and were an allusion to the notorious case of Luchmibai, that occurred at Patna some time since, and in which the daughter was given up. If she had not mentioned this it might have been urged on the other side that her motives were not pure, and then she would have had no opportunity to reply.

Fortunately before the case came on for hearing Mrs. Pereira wrote to Miss Critall, asking her to admit the girl in her school. Miss Critall, however, refused on the grounds that her school was not open to Native Christians.

Mrs. Pereira lives in a Christian neighbourhood, and in fact, shares a house with another Christian family, and all these people can testify to her respectability. Her worst enemy cannot accuse her of anything so vile.

Regarding the statement that the girl was the illegitimate offspring of the late Mr. Pereira, I am in a position to say that it is thoroughly false, and I challenge the parties who made it to substantiate it in public. If they cannot do this it was, to say the least, a thing which no honorable persons would have done. Unfortunately there was no lawyer to speak for the aggrieved party, and the other side had it all their own way.

One more point before I close. It is not true that the girl was eight years in the Methodist Mission School. She received part of her education in the American Mission, under the Rev. Mr. Hume, where her schooling was paid for. It was only after Mr. Pereira's death that the girl has been supported by the present Mission.—Yours, &c.,

ONE WHO KNOWS.

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE profits of the Bank of Bengal for the last half-year amount to Rs. 9,96,291-12-8, which the directors have disposed of as follows:—

Dividend at 8 per cent. per annum...	Rs. 800,000	0 0
Carried forward.....	„ 196,291	12 8
Total.....	Rs. 996,291	12 8

LORD HARRIS IN THE DISTRESSED DISTRICTS.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Governor returned to Bombay yesterday morning from his tour in the Southern Mahratta Country. His Excellency left Gadag at 7 o'clock on the morning of 31st ultimo, and stopping for a short time at Badami to pay a visit to the interesting caves in that neighbourhood, reached Bijapur at 7 p. m. The Ron *taluka* of Dharwar presented an appearance somewhat similar to that in the neighbourhood of Gadag, but after crossing the Malprabha River all through the *talukas* of Badami, Bagalkot, and Bagevadi were signs of crops, from which it may be inferred that while the return of grain cannot possibly be large, there must be a certain amount of fodder for such cattle as have been kept on the holdings. The Mamlatdar at Bagevadi was fairly hopeful of the prospects in his *taluka*. In the Bijapur Collectorate works have already been opened on the Bijapur-Sindgi Road, but at present there appears only a slight demand for employment. As soon as the demand increases there, as in other parts of the district, works are ready to be put in hand, and are entirely confined to roads which will serve as feeders to the railway. In addition to these, however, there are two schemes, one for a tank at Atharg i and the other for increasing the catchment area of the Muchkundi Tank, and surveys will be made in connection with both of these schemes. Forests have been thrown open in the Bijapur district, but are unfortunately of little value, and the cattle have been to a large extent driven into the Nizam's Dominion, where the rainfall has been very much better than in Bijapur.

His Excellency spent the whole of Friday, the 1st instant, at Bijapur, riding out in the direction of the Sindgi Road in the morning. On Saturday he left Bijapur at 6-30 a.m., and rode out twenty miles to Honwad, where he rested for three hours in the Commissioner's Camp. Starting again at half-past two he rode into Athni, about twenty-six miles off, and arrived there four hours later. The country on both sides of the road was quite green, and although the crops are thin the *jowari* must supply a fair amount of fodder. It is to be regretted, especially in a year when fodder is so necessary, that village faction, spite, and malice should have led to the destruction of at least one lakh's worth of fodder by rick-burning. Most of this incendiarism took place before the failure of the autumn rains was certain, and this is unfortunately almost the normal condition of affairs in Bijapur. For about twenty miles from Athni the road passes through a rolling country, covered with stones, which could at no time provide more than sheep-feed; but in every valley there is some garden cultivation. At Athni his Excellency was received by the members of the Municipality, to whose address he replied in terms somewhat similar to those he used on the occasion of his speech to the Corporation at Gadag. The Superintending and Executive Engineers, and Mr. Charles, the Collector of Belgaum, were waiting to receive the Governor, who spent the afternoon in consultation with them.

On Sunday he left Athni at six in the morning, and rode, with a halt of half-an-hour, to Miraj station, a distance of about twenty-eight miles. The *talukas* most affected in Belgaum are, Athni and Gokak, besides Savuntwadi, and in each of these schemes have been drawn out for public works which will be put in hand as soon as there is a demand for employment, which at present has not shown itself in any marked degree. Around Athni itself the failure of rain is so marked that over a considerable area the land has not been sown, and a large number of people have gone as far as the Berars in search of employment in consequence of reports from their friends as to the excellent harvest there. In Belgaum, Dharwar, and Bijapur, the schemes of the executive engineer for provincial works are calculated on the figures which have been sent in by the Mamlatdars, and they suffice for the maximum number of labourers estimated for in the next six months. It is very satisfactory to find that the Southern Mahratta Country Chiefs are most generously and vigorously supporting the Bombay Government in their efforts to assure there being sufficient labour for the number of people who may seek it, and already works have been opened in several of the States. In one or two cases the Chiefs have opened their pasture reserves to the cattle of their ryots, on the understanding that the Chiefs will keep them until the ryot is in a position to take them back, paying a small amount for their keep in the meantime. One or two promising schemes, including the tank works in the affected area in Belgaum, are under consideration. All the money required for *takavi* which was asked for by the local Government has been sanctioned by the Government of India, which should ensure a certain amount of employment for people on agricultural operations.

His Excellency was met at Miraj by the Chief and by Colonel Wodehouse, and left Miraj station at one o'clock for Bombay, picking up *en route* Mr. Candy, the Collector of Satara, with whom his Excellency conferred as to the situation in that Collectorate.

The general conclusion which may be come to as to the situation in the Southern Mahratta Country is that whilst there is a serious deficiency of crops, there is not a total failure, and there are encouraging factors existing now which were not present when the famine commenced in 1876. The districts affected are fewer, and the area affected is much smaller than in that year. The price of the staple food of the people is nearly a half of what it was when public works were opened in 1876. The average number of pounds of jowari bought for the rupee in 1876 in the affected districts was about 16, and now about 28 pounds can be purchased for the rupee. In 1876 the only means of transport was by bullock-cart, and that was rendered still more difficult by the total failure of fodder crops. Now there are two railways which serve the affected area, and which should not only ensure a more regular distribution, but also its not being subject to considerable fluctuations in price. It may be noted that during the last two or three weeks the price has been nearly stationary. The Government of Bombay has the advantage now of the terrible experience of 1876 and 1877, and has now a code to work upon. These works have been started in good time, and it is to be hoped they will amply suffice for all the demands for employment that may be made. At present the demands are very slight. The people have distributed themselves over more favourable areas, and it is not likely they will return in anything like numbers until the harvest there is over. Considering the habits of the people of the Deccan, and their disinclination to move far from their homes, it is to be feared that at first there may be an endeavour made to obtain work in the neighbourhood of each village; and for some classes of community, and for the weak and feeble this was not necessary in 1876-77; but the experience of these years showed that if the money devoted to the famine work was to be well spent, and not wasted, it was necessary that the works should be conducted under skilled supervision. This it is obvious can only be secured by concentrating labour as far as possible in camps of some size. It is fortunate that there are in the affected areas several officers of the Revenue and Public Works Department, who have experience of what was done in 1876-77. It may, therefore, be assumed that the conduct of operations on this occasion is in good hands.

"GENERAL" BOOTH IN GUZERAT.

AN Ahmedabad correspondent telegraphs:—"General Booth has finished an unsurpassed campaign in Guzerat. A crowded high caste meeting was held in the tent, notwithstanding the charges. An enthusiastic procession was held in Ahmedabad, and a great demonstration took place yesterday in Samarkha, in grounds which were illuminated by 5,000 lamps. 10,000 Hindus, 150 officers, 2,500 soldiers of the Camel Corps and Bheel Contingent were present. The General is in good health, and proceeds to Calcutta."

OPENING OF A HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN AT NASSIK.

THIS interesting ceremony took place on Saturday the 2nd inst., in a *shamiana* erected just outside the new hospital, Mr. G. C. Whitworth, C.S., Collector of Nassik, in the chair. There were present Mrs. Whitworth, Dr. Murphy, Mrs. Mrs. Hatherly, Dr. and Mrs. Clarkson, Mr. and Mrs. Macartney, Mr. Gibbs, Mr. Cowasjee, Captain and Mrs. Mitchell, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Tarrey, Mr. and Mrs. Bethamcherji, Mrs. Brooks, Mr. M. Hayward, C.S., Mr. Reuben, Mr. Phipson, Hon'ble Mr. Forrest, Mrs. Dinshaw, Mr. Veerchand Deepchund, Mr. D. Morarjee, Rao Bahadur Lallubhai G. Munim, Rao Saheb G. N. Ketkar, Mr. D. K. Tarkhardar, and Mr. R. B. Desai, and others.

The honorary secretary, Mr. Tarkhardar, read an interesting report, in which it was stated that the Nassik branch of the Lady Dufferin Fund was started by Rao Bahadur Lalshankar Umiashankar in 1887, and a building secured for a women and children's hospital. Mr. Baker, then Judge of Nassik, became president of the Hospital Committee, who were fortunate in securing the services of Nurse Marthabhai, who had gained great credit already at the Cama Hospital. She received much assistance from Drs. Milne, Bartholomeuz, Wadia, and Murphy, who were successively in charge of the Civil Hospital. The local subscriptions only amount to some Rs. 36 a month, but the hospital receives Rs. 65 a month from the Central Committee of the Lady Dufferin Fund, and Rs. 300 yearly from the Nassik Municipality and the same amount from the District Local Board. The situation of the hospital was found to be very unsuitable, and in 1889 Shetani Dhankurbhai, widow of the late Mr. Morarjee Goculdass, C.S.I., when on a pilgrimage to the town, gave a donation of Rs. 8,000 towards a new hospital, which was increased to Rs. 15,800 chiefly by the exertion of Rao Bahadur Lalshankar and Mr. Chaturbhooj Morarjee, with subscriptions collected in the city of Bombay. On October 18, 1889, Lord Reay laid the foundation-stone of the new hospital. It has been built at the remarkably small cost of Rs. 12,228, chiefly due to the care and interest taken first by Rao Bahadur Lalshankar and afterwards by Mr. Baker and Mr. R. B. Desai in its construction. Mr. R. B. Barri contributed a further sum of Rs. 2,000 towards the building of the matron's quarters and a well. The hospital has accommodation for 16 beds, besides three rooms upstairs. During the past year the matron has attended to 158 labour cases in private houses, 11 in the hospital, and has treated over 1,000 out-door patients.

Mr. Whitworth then addressed the meeting, and expressed his great regret that Mrs. Pechey-Phipson was not able to be present and open the building. He had, therefore, asked his friend the Hon'ble Mr. Forrest to perform the ceremony, but he declared that it could only be done by a lady, and the Committee, therefore, asked Mrs. Whitworth. It was a great satisfaction to them all that though Mrs. Pechey-Phipson could not be present, her husband, the well-known and most capable Honorary Secretary of the Bombay branch of the Lady Dufferin Fund, had accepted their invitation, and he had much pleasure in introducing him to the meeting.

Mr. Phipson thanked the president for the kind manner in which he had referred to Mrs. Pechey-Phipson, and regretted that she had not been able to come to Nassik to assist in opening a hospital in which she took so great an interest. In his capacity of honorary secretary of the Bombay Branch of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund, Mr. Phipson congratulated the Nassik Committee on the success which had attended their efforts in that city. This success was, in his opinion, due to the energy displayed by the various members of the Committee under the guidance of Mr. M. B. Baker, whose absence on this interesting occasion was greatly to be deplored. The Committee had also been most fortunate in having obtained the valuable assistance of Surgeon-Major Murphy, who was always ready to devote his time and skill to the patients, and to give his assistance to the nurse Marthabai.

Mr. Whitworth then mentioned that as it would be sometime before the hospital would require the rooms upstairs, the Committee had decided to let them be used by nurses who needed a change, and he was sure that his friend Mr. Forrest, who took a great interest in hospitals and in the excellent system of nursing which had been introduced of late years into this Presidency, would be very glad to hear of the Committee's decision.

The Hon'ble Mr. Forrest said: It gives me great pleasure, ladies and gentlemen, to be present with my old friends, Mr. and Mrs. Whitworth, at this interesting ceremony, the remembrance of which I am sure they will long retain. I congratulate the Committee of the Nassick Branch of Lady Dufferin's Fund on the completion of this building, a very marvel of cheapness, and which, from the secretary's report, seems to have been a labour of love to those who designed it and superintended its construction. Lord Reay, who laid the foundation-stone some two and a quarter years ago, will be pleased to hear of its opening. During his tenure of office much was done in this direction for this Presidency. Twenty-seven dispensaries in various parts of the country, five large hospitals in Bombay, the Ripon Hospital at Ahmednugger, the Lunatic Asylum at Ratnagherry, and several nurses' and pupils' quarters at various hospitals were either commenced or opened in that time. Similar progress is not to be expected just now, but you may be sure that our present Governor, who is now taking a tour through the districts in which famine is feared, that both his Excellency and Lady Harris are equally willing to lend their patronage and support to all approved schemes of public benevolence and usefulness. Her Ladyship is busy now organizing a *fete* or fair to be held in March next, of which a large portion of the proceeds will go to the Bombay Branch of Lady Dufferin's Fund. The Nasik Committee must take care that they get from Mr. Phipson the energetic honorary secretary, a small share. It was only yesterday I was reading that gentleman's annual statement, brought up to 30th November, and issued with a despatch that might well be copied by some Government officials with their reports. Mr. Whitworth's account of the working of the Nassik branch is especially interesting, but I was sorry to notice that the number of monthly subscribers and the amount of annual subscriptions were falling off. Now European aid in the way of encouragement and direction is always at your command, but, I think, gentlemen, you should let it stop there, and take the money burden on your own shoulders. Millions of rupees are spent in this country on *dharmsalas*, feasts, and charities to your own sex; but how few for the especial benefit and amelioration of the fates of the other sex? I wish, indeed, that the Bombay native press would take more notice of the work of the Lady Dufferin Fund in the districts, and impress on their readers the necessity for, and the duty of greater liberality towards, the wants and needs of their own countrymen. I was glad to hear from Mr. Whitworth, that until the work of the hospital required the use of the upper rooms, your Committee have wisely and generously agreed that they should be used as a sort of sanatorium. Your late president, Mr. Baker, whose labours you have alluded so feelingly in the report, advised that for the present they should be used by the nurses of other hospitals, thus giving them a change to your healthy and bracing climate—a climate so good that Sir George Campbell once recommended Nassik should be made the capital of India. Here the nurses will take and enjoy a short rest after especially hard cases. Mr. Baker collected a sum of Rs. 800 for the furniture, and the European General Hospital Nursing Fund Committee have promised to supply all necessary linen, cutlery, and crockery. No greater step has been taken for the decrease of the fatal effects of disease, or brought more comfort to hospitals and homes, than the system of professional nursing. Some of you know Scott's beautiful lines on women, and in this particular duty, though not systematized in his day, he pointed out the direction in which their gifts especially lay. I hope these rooms will be used not only by the nurses connected with our hospitals, but also by those working on their own account, and on behalf of them all I tender their best thanks to the Committee for placing, for the present, these rooms at their disposal. (Applause.)

Mr. Veerchund Deepchund, managing partner of the firm of Messrs. Morarjee Goculdas & Co., in proposing a vote of thanks to Mrs. Whitworth, said that he and his friends would undertake to provide the four beds that were required to complete the number wanted.

Mrs. Whitworth then presented *puggeries* to the three contractors engaged in the work, and at the request of Mr. Phipson proceeded to the hospital and formally opened the building. The arrangements appeared to give general satisfaction to the company present, especially the upstairs rooms, which were nicely furnished and hung with pictures given by Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Jopp, Mr. Phipson, and others. Garlands and *pan supari* were afterwards distributed in the *shamiana*, and the proceedings terminated with three cheers for Mr. and Mrs. Whitworth.

BOMBAY [illegible]

THE following comp[illegible] since our last report:—

HANDICAP [illegible]

The first and second [illegible] for holes having been [illegible] in, who paired off for [illegible] holes are usually fix[illegible] by score, and some of [illegible] the first or the second [illegible] In the first round Mr [illegible], playing from scratch, won from Mr [illegible], who had an allowance of two holes, [illegible] play, after [illegible] Mr. Burn's play falling off in the second round. Mr. J. S. Burn, another scratch player, defeated Mr. W. Munro, who had an allowance of four holes, by three holes up and two to play. Mr. J. J. Murray, with an allowance of two holes, won from Mr. J. A. Cassels, with an allowance of three holes, by one hole, after a tie. Dr. D. MacDonald won from Mr. W. G. Page, both playing from scratch, by one hole, at the last hole. Mr. E. B. Raikes, conceding two holes, won from Mr. J. Macleau by one hole. Mr. C. E. Nixon, Mr. E. E. Steel, Mr. W. Phipps, Mr. A. Taylor, Mr. J. Begbie, General Budgen, Mr. W. E. Young, and the Rev. R. M. Gray, all won their ties easily, and passed into the second round, while Messrs. D. Carmichael and J. C. Mason did the same owing to the players against whom they were drawn being compelled to scratch.

In the second round there were on the first day (Thursday) three sets of players who tied. Dr. D. MacDonald, conceding two holes, tied with General Budgen. On playing off the tie Dr. MacDonald won by two up and one to play, the General not playing up to his usual good form. Mr. J. S. Burn, conceding two holes, tied with Mr. J. J. Murray, although the latter was "dormy" four—that is, he was four holes up with four to play. Mr. Burn pulled himself together and won the four holes, making the match a tie. On playing off Mr. Burn had the misfortune to find that his first drive at the seventh hole carried his ball into a rat-hole, where it was quite unplayable, and as lifting is not allowed in matches for holes he had to give up the hole, which made Mr. Murray "dormy" two. The latter won the eighth hole, and the tie by three up and one to play. The Rev. R. M. Gray, conceding two holes, tied with Mr. W. E. Young. On playing off the tie Mr. Gray won by two up and one to play. Mr. C. E. Nixon, Mr. M. F. Reid, Mr. W. Phipps, and Mr. J. C. Mason, all won their second ties easily, whilst Mr. Carmichael had again the good fortune to pass into the next round without playing a stroke, his opponent being obliged to scratch. Only eight players were now left in, who paired off for the third ties. In the third ties the closest match was the one between Mr. Nixon, who had an allowance of one hole, and Mr. M. F. Reid, scratch. The two were so closely matched that they finished the round all even, and had to play again. And again the play was very close, Mr. Nixon winning at the last hole by one hole only. Dr. MacDonald, the Rev. R. M. Gray, and Mr. Phipps won their ties. In the semi-final ties Mr. Gray defeated Dr. MacDonald, and Mr. Nixon won from Mr. Phipps; and in the final Mr. Nixon won from Mr. Gray by two up and one to play. The winner has been playing with great steadiness, and has apparently got back the form which seemed in great measure to have deserted him last year.

The competition has been one of great interest, and the number of times that players tied with each other is a proof that the handicapping was most successful.

HANDICAP I.—TIES.

Bgde-Surgn Banks, 5 holes	A bye	
Mr J A Milne, 1 hole	Won by four up and	
„ C E Nixon, 1 hole	„ two to play	
„ M F Reid, scratch	Won by four up and	
„ J G Buchanan, 2 holes	„ two to play after a tie	
„ E B Raikes, 1 hole	Won by one hole	
„ J Maclean, 3 holes		
„ D Carmichael, 1 holes	Scratched	
„ J W Brown, 2 holes	Won by two up and one	
„ M C Turner, 3 holes	„ to play	
„ E E Steel, 4 holes	Won by three up and	
„ W Phipps, 5 holes	„ two to play	
„ W Munro, 4 holes	Won by four up and	
„ W S Mutland, 4 holes	„ three to play	
„ A Taylor, 4 holes	Scratched	
Capt Smith, R A, 3 holes	Won by two up and one	
Mr J C Mason, 4 holes	„ to play	
„ C H S Boggs, 4 holes	Won by three up and	
„ J Begbie, 2 holes	„ two to play	
Lord C Campbell, 2 holes	Won by one hole	
General Budgen, 2 holes	„	
Dr D MacDonald, scratch	Won by three up and	
Mr W G Page, scratch	„ two to play after a tie	
„ W Munro, 2 holes	Won by one hole after	
„ J S Burn, scratch	„ a tie	
„ J A Cassels, 3 holes	Won by four up and	
„ J J Murray, 2 holes	„ two to play	
„ W E Young, 4 holes	Won by two up and one	
„ E DesVoeux, 4 holes	„ to play	
„ G Clark, 3 holes	Won by two up and one	
Rev R M Gray, 2 holes	„ to play	

II.—TIES.

Mr C E Nixon	beat	Bdge-Surgn Banks
Mr M F Reid	„	Mr E B Raikes
Mr Carmichael had a bye		
Mr Phipps	beat	Mr Taylor
Mr Mason	„	Mr Begbie
Dr D MacDonald	„	Genl Budgen after a tie

…ON.)

Twenty-nine … competition. The play was unequa… Page having the lowest scratch score… Marshall also came in with a 43, … our points made 39 nett. Good as this w… s equalled by Mr. W.E. Young, who did a 49, … ten points reducing it to 39. These two tied for first place. Captain Smith with 46—6=40, and Mr. C.H.S. Boggs, with 48—8=40, came next. The scratch players … ed to be quite off their game. The following are the scores :—

FORTY-TWA MEDAL HANDICAP SCORES.

	Score.	Handicap.	Nett score.	
Mr W E Young	49	10	39	Tie.
Mr O Marshall	43	4	39	
Capt Smith	46	4	42	
Mr C H S Boggs	48	8	40	
Mr W Russo	49	8	41	
Mr J V …	52	10	42	
Mr W G Page	43	scratch	43	
Mr … C Mason	52	8	44	
Mr … Boyd	49	5	44	
Mr …	52	8	44	
Mr … Green	45	scratch	45	
Mr O E Green	45	"	45	
Mr R M Gray	49	4	45	
Mr R … Robinson	51	6	45	
Mr D Carmichael	55	10	45	

The other players had nett scores over 45. On playing off the tie Mr. W. E. Young won from Mr. O. Marshall.

IV.—MADRAS MEDAL HANDICAP.

There was an entry of twenty-eight players for this competition, and the play was again poor, the best scratch score being Mr. Burn's 44. Mr. Carmichael, with a score of 49—10, or 39 nett, came in an easy winner. This is this player's first win, and he deserved to win as he has improved greatly in his play lately. Lord Colin Campbell was next with a score of 46—5, or 41 nett, Mr. L. J. Robertson and Mr. Mason being only one point behind with a nett score of 42.

The following are the scores :—

MADRAS MEDAL HANDICAP SCORES.

	Score.	Handicap.	Nett score.	
Mr D Carmichael	49	10	39	Winner of Hdcp.
Lord C Campbell	46	5	41	
Mr L J Robertson	47	5	42	
Mr R G Oxenham	51	9	42	
Mr J O Mason	51	9	42	
Capt Smith	49	6	43	
Mr W E Young	51	8	43	
Mr J S Burn	44	scratch	44	
Mr E B Raikes	47	3	44	
Mr J Maclean	51	7	44	
C E S Boggs	52	8	44	
Mr T D Mackenzie	47	2	45	
Mr R M Gray	49	4	45	
Mr G Clark	53	8	45	

The other players had nett scores over 45.

V.—CLEEK AND IRON HANDICAP.

In this competition each player was limited to one cleek and one iron. Dr. D. MacDonald won from scratch, with a score of 43, Mr. Maclean, with 50—6 or 44 nett, being only one point behind, whilst Lord Coin Campbell was next with 48—3 or 45 nett.

The following are the scores :—

	Score.	Handicap.	Nett Score.	
Dr D MacDonald	43	Scratch	43	Winner of Hdcp.
Mr J Maclean	50	6	44	
Lord C Campbell	48	3	45	
Capt Smith	51	5	46	
Mr A Yorke Brown	54	8	46	
Mr D Carmichael	53	7	46	
Mr T D Mackenzie	48	1	47	

The other players had scored over 47.

The next competition is the third of the Forty-Twa Handicaps, which takes place on Thursday next, the entries closing to-day (Tuesday).

NATIONAL SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.

THE seventeenth general meeting of the shareholders of the company was held yesterday at the registered office, Mr. Framjee Dinshaw Petit, chairman of the board of directors, presiding. The following directors' report was submitted :—

Your directors beg to submit before you their annual report, together with the audited balance sheet and statement of profit and loss account for the year ending 30th June 1891. Your directors regret to state that the first half-year ending 31st December 1890 was an unfavourable one and resulted in a loss of Rs. 36,048-2-7, but by the full working of the replaced machinery and with the increased production, the second half-year ending 30th June 1891 showed some good result, and the loss has been greatly reduced to Rs. 13,031-11-11, thus making the total loss of Rs. 49,079-14-6 for the whole year. The loss they attribute to the constant stoppage of mill for the purpose of replacement of new machinery. Your directors hope that if the mill will work with such increased production there will be some saving in working expenses and better results are expected. Your directors beg to inform you that owing to the heavy loss in the working of the mill, your Agents, Messrs. J N. Petit & Co., have voluntarily given up the whole of their commission amounting to Rs. 24,955-2-0, which they have accepted with thanks, and for which they deserve the best thanks from the shareholders. The aforesaid amount of Rs. 24,955-2-0 given up by the Agents is credited to the profit and loss account, thus reducing the loss of this year from Rs. 49,079-14-6 to Rs. 24,124-12-6. As mentioned in our last report, your directors have further spent Rs. 62,765-12-0 for replacement of new machinery, thus making a total of Rs. 1,15,951-4-4 towards replacement of 22 ring spinning frames containing 6,600 ring spindles and 13 carding engines with the preparatory machinery. It is with feelings of deep regret that your directors refer to the sad and melancholy death of our chairman Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit, Esq., one of the directors and an Agent of the company, which took place on Saturday, the 21st November 1891. The directors have marked their sense of his intelligent co-operation in the direction of the company's affairs and of the valuable services rendered by him to the company in the following resolution passed by them at their meeting held on the 27th November 1891. "The directors whilst painfully taking note of the great and irreparable loss which they have sustained in the sad and melancholy death of their colleague, Shett Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit, which took place at Poona on Saturday, the 21st November 1891, resolve to record with deepest regret the untimely and deplorable death of Shett Nusserwanjee, who held the office of chairman of the board of directors ever since 1874 and of the Agent of the company since 1887 up to his death, and who in both his capacities not only evinced, till the moment of his death, the greatest zeal for the well being of the company, but had its best interest always at heart. By his deeply lamented death the directors have lost his assistance and advice in all matters connected with the management of the company's affair, and the company his very valuable services as their Agent. They keenly feel that in the death of Shett Nusserwanjee they have lost an able colleague and a valuable adviser, whose place for a long time to come cannot be easily filled." Your directors have recorded in their meeting held on the 27th November 1891 that Mr. Framjee Dinshaw Petit, the senior member for the time being of the firm of Messrs. J. N. Petit and Co., agents of the company, becomes a director ex-officio of the company, in pursuance of Clause 79 of the Articles of Association of the company, in place of the late lamented Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit, Esq., and they have also elected him chairman of the board of directors in their meeting held on the 10th December 1891. Your company's property is insured as follows :—Buildings, machinery, and stock in process, Rs. 5,50,000 ; cotton, yarn, and stores in godowns Rs. 2,75,000 ; total, Rs. 8,25,000. Two of your directors, Messrs. Eduljee Nusserwanjee Settna and Jehanghir Hormasjee, retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election. As usual you have to appoint two auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

The directors' report and audited accounts were approved, adopted, and confirmed. Messrs. Eduljee Nusserwanjee Setna and Jehangir Hormusjee, who retired by rotation, were re-elected directors. Messrs. Cursetjee Hormusjee Chinoy and Jumnadas Parmanand were appointed auditors with a remuneration of Rs. 150 each. The thanks of the meeting were accorded to the company's agents, Messrs. J. N. Petit and Company, for voluntarily giving up the whole of their commission amounting to Rs. 24,955-2-0 for the past year. The shareholders regretted exceedingly the untimely and melancholy death of Mr. Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit, and resolved to place on record the great loss the company had sustained in his death. The thanks of the shareholders were accorded to the auditors and to the agents of the company for their good management of the company's affairs during the year ending 30th June 1891. The proceedings ended with the customary compliment to the chairman.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 18TH DECEMBER.

The P. and O. Co.'s … Thames, Capt. … arrived at Aden, with the overland mails … 18th December, arrived in Bombay harbour yesterday evening. She brought the following passengers :—

FROM …

Mr F H Caldicott	Mrs Pearson and infant
Mr G Paston Cooper	Mr Holland
Mr J W Greenlaw	2nd Lt E H L Warner
Miss W J O'Brien	Mr Carter
Lt E Ross	Mrs Ward and child
Lt R H B … son	Mrs Holmes
Mr Fox … wood	Mr and Mrs Hawkes and infant.
Mrs … thomson	Mr C R Hardy
Mr … dsley	Mr Mood
Mr Hermann Dose	Lt-Genl S Hawkes
Mr Abdul Ghopar	

FROM BRINDISI.

Mr and Mrs Meston	Miss May Gibbon
Mr M Kennard	Mr J C Anderson
Mr H G Turner	Mr E T Sturdy
Mr Brown	Mr Proctor Sims
Earl Cairns	Mr S Gifford
Mr Hetherington	Col Cautley
Mr and Mrs H Gibbon	Mr W H Bennett

FROM NAPLES.

Mr Bordes	Mr C Henry

FROM ISMALIA.

Mr Cazalet	Mr Storn
Mr Reutsch	Mr Vogd
Mr Fortsman	

FROM ADEN.

Surg-Capt G R Thomson	Mrs Merwanjee Dadachanjee
Deputy Surg-Genl Cates	Mr F C Allen
Mr C H Dadachanjee	

FROM VENICE.—Mrs. Miss and Mr Baddeley and 3 sons.

THE WEEK'S MAIL SUMMARY.

LONDON, DEC. 18.

THE COURT.

Monday being the anniversary of the death of the Prince Consort and also of the Princess Alice, the Queen, with the members of the Royal Family, attended a special service in the Royal Mausoleum at Frogmore.

The Queen has decided to visit the neighbourhood of Hyeres next spring, and two hotels have been engaged for a month from the middle of March.

The Queen has approved the appointment of the Marquis of Dufferin to succeed the late Lord Lytton as Ambassador in Paris.

Prince George of Wales, although not yet permitted to leave his bed, is progressing favourably towards convalescence.

POLITICAL.

A Cabinet Council was held on Friday, at which all the Ministers were present except Mr. Ritchie.

Mr. E. Stanhope, M. P., Minister for War, at a public meeting on Friday, entered upon a vindication of the administration of the Army from the criticisms that have been lately made upon it.

A conference of rural delegates on questions of rural reform was held last week at the Memorial-hall, in London, when resolutions for abridging the influence of the parson and the squire were agreed to. On Friday Mr. Gladstone addressed the delegates and expressed his general sympathy with their desires.

Mr. J. Chamberlain, M. P., has addressed Liberal Unionist meetings in Edinburgh.

GENERAL.

Mr. Gladstone left London on Tuesday, and has arrived at Biarritz.

Among the notable deaths this month have been those of the Dowager Lady de Ros, aged 96 ; Sir J. Risdon Bennett, the eminent physician, aged 82 ; Mr. W. G. Wills, the well-known dramatist, aged 65 ; and Mrs. Ringsley, widow of the Rev. C. Kingsley, the author of "Alton Locke" and other works, in her 87th year.

The latest bulletin from Holker reports that the Duke of Devonshire is gradually sinking.

The Solicitor-General (Sir E. Clarke) in a published letter expresses the opinion that the bye-law at Eastbourne under which the Salvation Army processions have been stopped is a serious interference with a public right.

Speaking at an agricultural dinner at Ashford, on Tuesday, Sir E. Watkin, M. P., stated that the boring experiments at Dover had shown the existence of seams of coal amounting to 14ft. 6in.

A severe gale which raged over the United Kingdom yesterday week caused much damage on shore and at sea. Almost violent gale began on Saturday, especially in the Channel, and the passenger service between the English and French coasts was partially suspended. Many vessels were compelled to take shelter in the Downs and at Portland and other harbours.

During the gale of Saturday night a large ship, the Enterkin, of Glasgow, was wrecked on the Galloper Sands, near Ramsgate. The whole of the crew, 30 in number, with three exceptions, were drowned.

The body of a little girl, aged five years, was found on Friday in a shed at Brighton, and a medical examination showed that the child had been outraged and then strangled. A man has been arrested on suspicion, and he has been remanded for further examination.

The young woman, Daisy Hopkins, recently committed to prison by the Vice-Chancellor's Court at Cambridge, was ordered by the Queen's Bench Judges on Friday to be discharged on account of a technical defect in the warrant. A rule to raise the question of the jurisdiction of the Vice-Chancellor's Court was made absolute.

A gamekeeper and a watchman on an estate near Tring were found dead in a field on Sunday morning, their heads having apparently been beaten in by the butt ends of guns.

A man, named Dainton, who had been convicted of the murder of his wife by drowning her in the Avon, was executed on Tuesday in the gaol at Shepton Mallet.

IRELAND.

Meetings held on Sunday in connexion with the pending election at Waterford were of a riotous character. The local Parnellites assembled and attacked a body of anti-Parnellites coming from other places. Free fighting ensued, in the course of which Mr. Davitt was hurt, and he at once declared that, having been assaulted, he would himself contest the seat. Mr. Keane, of London, who was the selected anti-Parnellite candidate, will, therefore, be withdrawn.

Messrs. Harrington, Redmond, and other members of the Parnellite party have commenced a suit in the Chancery Division of the High Court in London for the possession of the Paris funds, of which Mr. J. Carthy, M.P., is the sole surviving trustee. The rival party have initiated proceedings in the French Courts.

An anti-Parnellite meeting was held at Ennis on Monday, but the opposite faction mustered in great force, and there was some sharp fighting, which rendered the interference of the police necessary to restore order.

At the fortnightly meeting of the National League in Dublin on Tuesday the receipt of £53 was announced.

At the National Federation meeting next day it was reported that £100 had been received.

OBITUARY OF THE WEEK.—O. W. Malet, Esq., Ben. C.S. ; Maj.-Gen. J. P. Pedler, Mad. S.C. ; Col. C. D. Grant, Mad. Regt. ; Gen. H. J. Pelly, Bo. S.C. ; Maj.-Gen. A. P. Chesshyre, Bo. Regt. ; Sir James Risdon Bennett, M.D. ; Maj.-Gen. Steffen Pasha ; Maj. Swetenham ; Dr. John Minter ; Prof. Kuenen ; Mr. William Gorman Willt ; the Archduke Sigismund ; Dr. Harold Browne ; Dowager Lady De Ros ; Hon. Mrs. Cross ; Lady Selina Bond.

DR. SINKER'S monograph on the Library of Trinity College, Cambridge, is a volume worthy of its subject and one which must have a special attraction for studious Trinity men. The chapter on the manuscripts, including the precious autographs of Milton (a facsimile of the beautiful conclusion of "Lycidas" in the poet's own neat, compact hand is given), is especially interesting, as are those on the "incunabula," and the priceless Capell collection, with its Shakespeare quartos and other early English plays and poems. As befits the official custodian of these literary treasures, Dr. Sinker waxes eloquent over the associations which attach to this cherished inheritance. One need hardly be an enthusiastic bibliophile to understand the feeling with which he handles the books of this collection, now numbering eighty thousand titles. These are no spoils of the auction-room. They have in something more than the Miltonic sense "numbered good intellects." Among them, we are reminded, are the very books that good Bishop Fisher pored over, and deep-browed Verulam and George Herbert and Dryden. Glorious John's own copy of Spenser, with notes in the poet's hand, lies before the writer as he pens his concluding lines, which fact reminds him that before Dryden died—now close on two centuries since—the present building had received the old collection, and that in this stately room we know that Newton and Coles, Bentley and Porson, Thirlwall and Hare, Newton and Sedgwick—mighty names among the mighty dead—were constant readers. The volume is published in London by Messrs. Bell and Sons.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

The ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation for the month of January was held in the Municipal Offices yesterday, when Mr. George Cotton, the President, occupied the chair, and there were also present :—Messrs. Abdulla M. Dharamsi, Anandrao Narayen Vasudeo, Ardasir D. Mody, Brigade-Surgeon S. O.B. Banks, Messrs. Barjorji Sorabji Shroff, Bhagwandas Narotumdas, Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatawadekar, Dr. Thomas Blaney, Messrs. E. B. Carroll, J. P. Cornforth, Cowasjee Hormusjee, Cowasji Pestonji, Damodar Tapidas, Damodar Thakersi Mulji, Dinshaw Edulji Wacha, J. R. Duxbury, Ekanath Raghunath Khote, Elappa Balaram, Framji Dorabji Divecha, Grattan Geary, Govardhandas Khatao Makanji, Hormusji C. Cooriawalla, Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas, Jagmohandas Vandrawandas, Jamshedji Kharsedji Kama, Jamshedjee Pallonjee Kapadia, the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal Umashankar Yajnik, Messrs. Jaya Karadi Linga, Kaikhosro Nowroji Kabraji, K. M. Shroff, Rai Bahadur Luchman Singh, Mr. Meherjibhai Rastamji Setna, Colonel G. L. O. Merewether, Messrs. Mirza Hussein Khan, Mulji Bhawanidas Barbhaya, Muncherjee C. Murzban, Naoroji Beiramji Suntook, Pherozeshah Merwanjee Mehta, Pursiotamdas Mungaldas Nathubhoy, H. M. Paipson, Rahimtula Mohamed Sayani, G. W. Roughton, Shivaji Dhurmaji, Tribhowandas Mungaldas Nathoobhoy, Tribhowandas Varjiwandas, Vandrawundas Purshotumdas, Dr. Accacio Gabriel Viegas, Captain W. P. Walshe, J. P. Watson, and Colonel W. H. Wilson.

HOUSE CONNECTIONS IN BOMBAY.

Dr. Blaney proposed : "That, in the opinion of the Corporation, it is desirable that no further delay should occur in utilizing the grant made by the Corporation for connecting the houses in the first section of the sewerage with the sewers of that system. That wherever sanitary urgency exists for the completion of this work, efforts should be made to undertake such work as early as possible." He said that as far back as in January, 1884, the Corporation on the motion of Colonel Merewether sanctioned detailed plans and estimates of the first section of the drainage house-connections, and although eight years had now elapsed, the house-connections had not yet been completed. There were no doubt many difficulties experienced in the way of carrying out the entire scheme, such as the high rate of iron prevailing at the time, and the tenders that were received for those house-connections had been far in excess of the estimates prepared by their Executive Engineer. The committee, to which the matter was referred, by the Corporation had recommended an increased grant of about a lakh of rupees, which was granted by the Corporation after due deliberation. The house-connections in the first section of the sewerage had not been made except in the Khetwadi section, which represented only one-fifteenth or one-sixteenth of the population of the whole district. The Corporation might not be aware that along the whole of the Dhunjee Street there was running a large flat-bottomed sewer, which was constructed about a hundred years ago for the purpose of carrying off the storm water, but into which the house sullage was now allowed to pass. This was a fruitful source of danger to the residents of the locality. It had affected his own health, and had driven him to death's door, compelling him to leave Bombay the following morning for Mahableshwar for a change. The sewer was opened last month, and it was found choke full of black, foul matter. He hoped that the Corporation would unanimously pass the resolution, which was the most reasonable one under the circumstances.

Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee seconded the resolution, and in doing so observed that much time had already been lost on account of difficulties over which they had no control and he hoped that now that those difficulties had been obviated the scheme would without any further delay be carried out in its entirety.

The Municipal Comissioner said that when he took charge of his office the grant was exactly in the same state as in the time of his predecessor. Invitations had been issued for tenders for the carrying out of the house-connections in the first section, but as the price for iron was high there were no offers received. It was estimated that each of these connections would cost a hundred rupees ; but no contractor could be got to do the work for that amount. Their engineer was of opinion that if these house-connections were made Departmentally, he would be able to carry it out within the grant. He (the Commissioner) would be glad if Dr. Blaney's resolution was carried, because it would in a measure force his hands and he would not hold himself responsible if the grant was to a certain extent exceeded. He might, however, say that he would do his best to keep the expenditure down to the original cost.

Mr. P. M. Mehta took exception to the Commissioner's remarks to the effect that if the resolution was passed his responsibility in the matter would not be so great as it otherwise would be. If the grant was in any way to be exceeded, the proper course for the Commissioner would be to come at once to the Corporation and ask for an increased expenditure. There ought to be a definiteness about the cost of the house-connections.

The Municipal Commissioner said that there had been a detailed survey of all the houses in the first section. The engineer who was responsible for spending money said that he could do it within the sanctioned grant, but he (the Commissioner) had his doubt in the matter.

Dr. Blaney pointed out that the house-connections in Khetwady had been made by the engineer within the grant sanctioned by the Corporation.

The proposition was then put to the vote and carried.

ABSENCE FROM MEETINGS.

The President received a letter from Mr. Manockji B. Dadabhoy, explaining the reasons for his temporary absence from meetings of the Corporation. Mr. Dadabhoy's absence having extended over three months, a long discussion took place as to whether the Corporation could legally grant the permission which Mr. Dadabhoy had asked for. Section 17 (b) of the Municipal Act laid down. "That any councillor who absents himself during three successive months from the meeting of the Corporation except from temporary illness or other cause to be approved by the Corporation shall cease to be a councilor, and his office shall thereupon be vacant." It was held by Mr. P. Mehta and other gentleman that the application by Mr. Dadabhoy should have been within the three months stated, whilst Mr. Grattan Geary contended that there was not the stringency in the provision that Mr. Mehta sought to give it, and that the clause should be read in the sense which gave the Corporation the right to consider the absence of Mr. Dadabhoy. Ultimately it was decided to take the joint opinion of counsel on the question.

BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1892-93.

Mr. E. B. Carroll moved that the Corporation consider the Budget Estimates for 1892-93. In doing so he remarked that the income for the year was estimated at Rs. 75,50,317, an increase of Rs. 13,69,072. It consisted, amount for services rendered Rs. 18,14,300, taxation proper Rs. 34,59,570, returns from property, &c., Rs. 5,54,847. The actual income was Rs. 59,50,317 which with the addition of Rs. 16,00,000 balance at the beginning of the year made a total of Rs. 75,50,317. They fortunately added nothing whatever to the taxation. (Hear, hear.) On the expenditure side they proposed to spend in the Public Works Department Rs. 16,57,587, an increase of Rs. 68,289. The principal increase was on account of additional increase on Municipal debt, namely Rs. 3,60,026, whilst the Standing Committee had provided for police charges an additional amount of Rs. 1,91,711. Under the head of "special and extraordinary works" the increased expenditure would be Rs. 43,998. In the introductory statement members would see how they proposed to deal with the Rs. 16,00,000 balance would be dealt with. Seven-and-a-half lakhs would be kept invested as surplus balance with a view to avert extra taxation in 189-94 and 1894-95. (Hear, hear.) Not only had the Standing Committee been able to do without any further taxation, but were able to set aside that large sum with the object of preventing any addition to taxation during the years mentioned. Their total expenditure was Rs. 67,03,978, leaving a standing balance of Rs. 8,46,339. He submitted that that was a good, sensible budget, inasmuch as the Standing Committee and the Executive had not hesitated to make use of such funds as were available in a proper manner, and proposed to spend nothing without a special cause.

Dr. Banks seconded the motion.

Dr. Blaney, in commenting upon the introductory remarks of the budget, said that both the Municipal Commissioner and their Chief Accountant deserved the best thanks of the Corporation for the care and attention they had bestowed on the subject of the financial condition of the Municipality. (Hear, hear.) Both those officers ought to be congratulated by the Corporation for their earnest solicitude in husbanding the resources of the Corporation and to keep invested Rs. 7,50,000 as surplus balance with a view to avert extra taxation in 1893-94 and 1894-95. (Applause.) It was really highly creditable to the Municipal Commissioner not only to relieve as far as he could the pockets of the rate-payers from oppressive taxation ; but also to see that the future taxation of the city was kept down as low as possible. As a matter of justice it was the bounden duty of the Corporation to acknowledge the good and enduring services which the Commissioner and the Chief Accountant had rendered in placing the finances of their Municipality on such a sound and substantial basis—(applause, and hear, hear)—and on this occasion, therefore, they ought to express the rihigt approval of the manner in which both those officers had handled the finances for the next two years. The Standing Committee, he said, also deserved well of the Corporation for their recommendations and for their falling in heartily with the views of the Commissioner and the Chief Accountant. (Loud applause.)

Mr. D. E. Wacha said that he did not deny that the budget was prepared with great care, and with Dr. Blaney he acknowledged the services which the Municipal Commissioner had so far rendered to the city. It was a pleasure to look at a financial statement which eventually showed a surplus, but the question was how was that surplus arrived at. The fact was that the surplus on which they congratulated themselves was derived from the accumulation of surpluses of former years. They had been running away with their expenditure for some time past. Their actual surplus did not go beyond Rs. 90,000, or Rs. 1,00,000, which was certainly not a very large surplus, but if their income and expenditure were allowed, their natural growth, their surplus would not on an average be one lakh but something more. Notwithstanding the fact that there was a surplus of 7½ lakhs, if they carefully looked through the expenditure of the last five years they would find that they were spending more than they ought to. Mr. Wacha then showed that the liability of the Municipality was in 1891 three crores twenty-eight lakhs, and that the borrowing capacity of the Municipality had decreased from year to year, and for that reason he thought it would be much better if the Standing Committee could bring down the expenditure to within their actual income, namely, Rs. 59,00,000. They were increasing their liabilities and crippling their borrowing powers, and in the future in the same proportion as they crippled their borrowing powers they embarrassed themselves. It was wrong to spend the balance in the manner indicated as they would leave themselves unprepared for a rainy day, which might come at any time to swallow up the whole of their small surplus. He, therefore, moved as an amendment in accordance with his notice of motion—"1. That the Corporation regrets that the estimated expenditure for 1892-93 exceeds the estimated income (exclusive of the opening balance) by Rs. 7,53,661 : that it is not a sign of sound finance such a condition of the annual income and expenditure of the Municipality ; and that it is needful under the circumstances, to refer the budget back to the Standing Committee with a request to pare down expenditure and balance it with income without any enhancement of old, or levy of new, taxation."

Mr. Sintook seconded the amendment.

At this stage the Corporation adjourned the discussion until Thursday next.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

JANUARY 1892.

6. Wednesday—Bombay Foxhounds meet at the Rifle Butts.
   Telegraph Department : Annual Dance, Town Hall.
7. Thursday—"Club" Cup Race, Back Bay Baths.
   Carnival at the Rink.
9. Mr. G. C. Mill's Shakespearian Readings.
10. Sunday—Rev. Father Black's Mission, Cathedral.
    H. E. the Governor leaves for Poona.
11. Monday—Yacht Club Dance.
    European Civil Service Association Meeting, Town Hall.
    Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
12. Tuesday—"C" Co., B. V. Rifles, March Out.
13. Wednesday—Concert at Town Hall in aid of the Indo-British Institution.
    Bombay Foxhounds meet at Santa Cruz.
    G. I. P. Railway Gymkhana Christmas Treat.
14. Thursday—Gymkhana Meeting, Government House, Parel.
15. Meeting of University Senate.
16. Saturday—Arrival of General Booth, Victoria Terminus, 6 a.m. Mass Meeting on the Esplanade, 5-30 p.m.
    G. I. P. Railway Gymkhana Sports.
    Mr. G. C. Mill at Novelty Theatre.
17. Sunday—General Booth on the "Christianity of Christ."
18. Monday—Municipal (Ward) Elections.
    General Booth's Lecture on "Darkest England," Town Hall.
19. Tuesday—General Booth on the "Principles and Progress of the Salvation Army."
    Native Christian Assembly, 8 p.m.
    Legislative Council, Secretariat, 3-30.
20. Wednesday—General Booth on "The True Religion of Humanity" and "Social Reform Work."
21. Thursday—Cup Race, Back Bay Baths.
    Public Farewell to General Booth, Esplanade.
22. Friday—General Booth's Private Conference.
23. Saturday—Departure of General Booth.
    Mr. G. C. Mill at the Novelty Theatre.
25. Monday—Yacht Club Dance.
    Municipal (Ward) Election.
26. Tuesday—Performance of Haydn's "Creation" by the Philharmonic Society.
28. Meeting of Municipal Corporation for Final Approval of Byelaws.
30. Mr. Mill at the Novelty Theatre.

FEBRUARY.

1. Monday—Municipal (Chamber of Commerce) Elections.
2. Tuesday—Yacht Club Regatta.
3. Wednesday—Bombay Art Society's Exhibition, Secretariat.
4. Thursday—"Club" Cup Race, Back Bay Baths.
   Yacht Club Regatta.
6. Saturday—Bombay Volunteer Artillery Camp opens, Mahalaxmi Fort.
8. Monday—Yacht Club Dance.
   Municipal (Justice) Elections.
   Poona Sky Races.
10. Wednesday—Poona Sky Races.
13. Saturday—Annual Inspection, B. V. Artillery, Mahalaxmi Fort.
    Gymkhana Steeplechase (Open) and Bombay Sky Races.
15. Monday—Wheel Cup Competition, Mahalaxmi Fort.
16. Tuesday—Lady Harris's Fancy Dress Ball, Bombay.
    Volunteer Artillery Camp closes, Mahaluxmi Fort.
17. Wednesday—Scottish Orphanage Concert at the Town Hall.
18. Thursday—Cup Race, Back Bay Baths.
19. Friday—Municipal (Fellows) Elections.
20. Saturday—Gymkhana Steeplechase (Open) and Bombay Sky Races.
22. Monday—Yacht Club Dance.
24. Wednesday—Byculla Club Ball.
25. Thursday—"Ascot Cup" Cup Race, Back Bay Baths.
    Half Yearly Meeting, Yacht Club.
27. Saturday—Bombay Races.
    Ladies' Tiffin, Byculla Club.
    Half-Yearly General Meeting, Byculla Club.

MARCH.

1. Tuesday—Expected Completion of the Tansa Duct Works.
   Bombay Races.
3. Thursday—"Club" Cup Race, Back Bay Baths.
   Bombay Races.
5. Saturday—Bombay Races.
   Ladies' Tiffin, Byculla Club.
7. Monday—Yacht Club Dance.
10. Thursday—Bunder Cup Race, Back Bay Baths.
17. Thursday—Cup Race, Back Bay Baths.
21. Monday—Yacht Club Dance.

APRIL.

, Monday—Yacht Club Dance.

PROFESSOR SKEAT, who has done as much as any man living to preserve our pure well of English undefiled, is made unhappy by the thought of how many there are among us whose habitual talk is "only suited to the pages of a slang dictionary." Instead of "thank you" he has heard such a phrase as "thanks awfully." He may be esteemed fortunate if he has not heard it in the not altogether unknown form of "Ta awfully." Instead of a variation of phrases according to the subject, he has heard people repeat such unmeaning expletive as "don't you know" all in one word—till it really became wearisome. Here again Professor Skeat's remarks will probably find something more than an echo in the memory of his readers. It is a task more agreeable to him to remark the progress made of late years, in great measure by his help, in demolishing the absurd derivations which hasty theorisers are so fond of spreading abroad. It is (as he observes) no longer praiseworthy, as it once was, to pretend that the English word "beefeater" is derived from an imaginary Anglo-French word "beaufetier," which we know was invented by Stevens, a Shakespearean commentator, long after "beefeater" had come into common use. Neither is it any longer safe to repeat the silly story that a sirloin of beef was so called because a certain nameless King of England, who lived at no assignable date, bestowed the honour of knighthood upon a loin of beef with a carving-knife. Historical investigation has proved that a "beefeater" means simply a great eater of beef ; and that the sirloin was not knighted either by James I. or by Charles II., for the simple reason that the word was in use in the time of Henry VI., and was merely borrowed from a French word of still older date.

IN Berlin there appears to be little reverence for the dead. The old cholera churchyard of 1831, which afterwards became a cemetery for the poor, has long been neglected, though there have been funerals there during the last ten years. The place is now to be changed. In the lower part of the churchyard, where a new church is to be built, the graves have been opened and the skeletons and remains of coffins taken out, to be buried in a general grave higher up, where it is intended to make a public garden. On the upper part of the churchyard two schools are being built. Other portions of the ground will be sold for building though it does not seem a very healthy site for human abodes.

HOSIERY MADE AT HOME.—AUTOMATIC KNITTING MACHINE—THOUSANDS IN USE ! A Pair of Plain or Ribbed shaped Socks, made without seam or joint in 35 minutes, Stockings 50 minutes, superior to hand work—NEW COMPOUND KNITTER makes Cotton, Merino, Silk, or Wool goods for Adult, Youth, or Child, thus doing the work of two machines. Can be learnt from Instruction Book. Specially suitable for Export. Numerous Testimonials. Illustration and Price List Free.
HEAD OFFICE :—67 Southwark Street, LONDON.

DEATH OF M. DE LAVELEYE.

M. EMILE LOUIS VICTOR DE LAVELEYE, whose death is reported in this morning's telegrams, was a distinguished Belgian writer. Belgium, observed a recent contributor in a sketch of M. Laveleye's life, had no more distinguished and well-known figure than the subject of this sketch. And he was a fit product of Belgium. Himself a Fleming by birth, he had that historical spirit which enables him to feel the influence of the past, and yet, on the other hand, his progressive instincts rendered him as fully alive as any man to the events and ideas of the day. Politics and economics were the chief subjects of his study ; and, assuredly, excepting England and America, no country yields so much food for reflection to the economist and the political thinker as does Belgium ; while the country, at the same time, is so small that its people are not wholly absorbed by it, and an able man in Belgium, as in Switzerland, has a good chance to become a citizen of the world.

M. de Laveleye was a professor in the University of Liege, and for more than half the year he lived in that city. The English visitor who has heard Liege called the "Birmingham of Belgium" is surprised, after his rapid run by the express from Brussels, to find himself in a very pleasant, clean, and, in parts, handsome town. The fine river Meuse flows through the place ; a beautiful park with statues and boulevards and a fine old mansion, where the "Governor of Liege" resides, are among the sights of the city. M. de Laveleye inhabited a comfortable old mansion in the Rue Courtois, where any properly introduced English visitor was made welcome by the genial host. M. de Laveleye was a tall man, with a fine, thoughtful face, in which the intellectual and spiritual elements blended to produce a most attractive result. He was about 70 years of age. He spoke English very well, and read it perfectly. His house was filled with books and pamphlets on political and social questions in half the languages of Europe.

The University session is in the winter months, and then M. de Laveleye was busy in instructing young Belgium in economics. In summer he either retired to a little country house in Belgium or wandered about over large portions of Europe. His European journeys were not mere pleasure tours. Deeply interested in the land question and the condition of the peasant class, he set himself, during his holidays, to study practically, on the spot, the systems of land tenure, and in particular such traces of the old communal land tenures as survive in Europe to-day. Speaking several languages, well read in the history of the European countries, and knowing personally many leading men, M. de Laveleye was well qualified for these investigations.

As an author M de Laveleye wrote much, and all his works are of value. Most valuable of all is his book on "Primitive Property," written in 1877, since translated into English, with an introduction by the late Prof. Cliffe Leslie. The book is designed to show that "the separate ownership of land is of modern growth, and that originally the soil belonged in common to communities of kinsmen." The history of property, M. de Laveleye thought, had yet to be written, as most works on the subject are vitiated by the Roman conception of absolute ownership, which was really an innovation on the older state of things in Europe. The Russian Mir is the great survival and the great type of what was once universal among all Aryan peoples.

As an economist M. de Laveleye occupied a middle position between the old fashioned English Individualist school and the new extreme Socialist school of Marx. Like all economists worthy of the name now his method was not arbitrary and dogmatic, but historical. Like most of the German professors, he was "Katheder-Sozialist"—i. e., Socialist of the chair. He would reject—in fact, he did reject—Marx's theory of value ; and he would not favour the rigorous collectivism of that despotically-minded person. No kind of Socialism would commend itself to M. de Laveleye which was not a natural growth out of the past, and which was not consistent with a fair measure of individual liberty. On the other hand, M. de Laveleye was strong against *laissez faire*, and believes that the State must and should be an agent for promoting the well-being of all, and for performing a growing number of functions which individuals cannot perform for themselves.

M. de Laveleye believed that religion must also aid in the transformation of society, and here he would join issue with Materialistic Socialism. "If Christianity," he declared, "were taught and understood conformably to the spirit of its founder, the existing social organisation could not last a day." Democracy, he believed, cannot exist alongside of great inequalties of fortune. Extreme poverty and extreme wealth are alike fatal to it ; therefore he would devise such measures as would lead to greater equality in material condition, and so prevent that overthrow of free institutions which he regarded as otherwise almost inevitable. In his treatise on Political Economy, and in his useful book on "Contemporary Socialism" (translated into English in 1885), he dealt with these questions. The latter gives the fullest account there is of the rise and growth of the modern Socialist movement in Europe and America ; and the English translator has added a chapter on the recent development of Socialism in England.

Religiously M. de Laveleye was a Protestant ; politically a Liberal of the newer, anti-*laissez faire* school. Like all Continental Protestants, he was a very vigorous opponent of the political claims of the Catholic Church. In Belgium this question of clericalism is supreme and all-pervading. Political contests turn upon it, and it makes or unmakes ministries. The "cockpit of Europe" is now a cockpit in another sense ; for on its soil is fought the sharpest battle in the world between Clericalism and Liberalism. At present Conservative Clericalism is in the ascendant ; but it must be remembered that its Parliamentary victory is gained on a very narrow suffrage. What would ensue if this suffrage were widened and the working

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

...ba, 134 tons, Captain H B C ...our yesterday from Zanzibar, ...and 208 deck passengers.

...Bisagno, 1,497 tons, Captain ... harbour yesterday from ...and Penang, with a general cargo and two deck passengers.

THE British s s Baron Elibank, 1,135 tons, Captain W Peny, which arrived in harbour on the 2nd inst. from Rangoon, brought a cargo of timber and ... passengers. The vessel is consigned to Messrs ... A Graham and Co.

THE B I S N Co's s s Simla, 1,039 tons, Captain J Robertson, sailed yesterday for the Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—For Kurrachee—Colonel D V Shortland, Captain Jellett, Lieut-Colonel C Clayton, Mr F Eduljee Dinshaw, Mother Thedoim, Mrs C Cair, Mrs C Lawrence, and 25 deck. For Buaseh—Dr Shore, Mr Mirza Naisa Hoosen, Mr Hajee Mirza Jeward, Mr. Hajee Mirza Hussam, and 30 deck.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—JANUARY 4.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Berths.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Nerbudda	1 8	McAllister	C	Bo & P S N Co
„ Nyanza	142	Symons	F	Allana Munjee & Co
„ Waverly	202	Calvert	K	T Morrison & Co.
„ Ibo	112	Jones	N	V Ebrahim & Co
„ La Seyne	1 5	Saunders	O	M Maritimes Co
„ Siam	135	Wagner		P & O S N Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Saburma utl ... Nazoda ... Shepherd and Co.

Time-ball drops at Prince's Dock at noon, or Greenwich mean time, 7h. 8m. 44·38s.

The flag-staff over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba mean time, or 5h. 4m. 44·38s a.m. of Greenwich mean time.

VICTORIA DOCK.

		No.	
S.S. Deccan	2022	Bray	1	Hajee Cassum
„ Armenia	2218	stead	2	W & A Graham & Co
„ Singapore	2131	Parodi	3	F Bozzoni
„ Niagara	987	McConochie	9	& Nixon & Co
„ Lycia	2161	Fletcher	10	& Nixon & Co
„ Inchlonga	1944	Banbury	12	& Nixon & Co

MEREWETHER DRY DOCK.

S M K Schwalbe ... 670 ..Oelrichs ...German man-of-war

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
4	Juba (s)	Plommer	Zanzibar, Dec. 16.
	Bisagno (s)	Baccarani	Hongkong, Dec. 15.
	Lalpoora (s)	Stone	Calcutta, &c.
	Thames (s)	Seaton	Aden, Dec. 30.

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
2	Iobe (s)	Brelich	Calcutta, &c.
4	Simla (s)	Robertson	Persian Gulf.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Steamer La Seyne, for Aden via Kurrachee.
„ Hesper, for London.
„ Oberon, for Hull, Suez and Port Said.
„ Naderi, for Aden, Jeddа, &c.
„ Kapurthala, for K. coast and Kurrachee.
„ Mirzapore, for China, &c.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.
2 Sirsa s ... Calcutta.
Baroda s ... Hamburg.
Putiala s ... Nagapatam.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JANUARY 4.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Lycia s—180 bales goat hair and 20 bales wool; E Gangjee and Co; 240 bales coir yarn, T Lowjee; 2,000 cwts wheat, William Bell and Co; 51 bales wool, S Doosa and Co.

Armenia s—20 bales wool, C Kessowjee; 55 bales wool, D Nagjee; 58 bales wool, M Cassumbhoy and Co; 50 bales wool, C Nanjee; 102 cwts turmeric, C Chuterbhoy.

FOR LONDON.

Hesper s—32,000 cwts wheat, Killick Nixon and Co; 4,000 cwts wheat, David Sassoon and Co; 16 bales hides, Pestonjee Eduljee.

FOR ANTWERP.

Inchlonga s—2,000 cwts wheat, F Fischer and Co; 130 cwts gum, Volkart Brothers; 982 cwts wheat flour, D P Bata and Co; 1,964 cwts wheat flour, Tulchand and Shewpal.

FOR HAVRE.

La Seyne s—220 bales cotton, Durst and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Singapore s—50 bales cotton, 2,000 cwts wheat and 6,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers; 530 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co; 4,000 cwts gingellyseed, Volkart Brothers; 4,000 cwts wheat, David Sassoon and Co; 10 tons old iron, R Tyabjee and Co; 2,000 cwts wheat, Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR MALTA.

Lycia s—6,120 cwts wheat, Tyabjee and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Armenia s—3,000 cwts linseed and 514 cwts wheat, J Fachiri; 2,461 cwts castorseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR LEGHORN.

Singapore s—3,013 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR HONGKONG.

Teheran s—30 cases condiments, M Poonjaee and Sons; 209 bales twist, Sorabjee N Talati and Co; 600 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co; 101 bales twist, C Bamonjee and Co; 107 bales cotton, K Hurmookrai; 200 bales twist, J Peerbhoy and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Teheran s—1,000 bales cotton, Tata and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Teheran s—44 bales wool, C H B Forbes and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Sirdhana s—191 bales cotton, M Sewbux.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 29.

Donaldson, 2nd Lieut, Bo, R A, on duty, from Portsmouth.

JANUARY 1.

Tudor, Lieut, Bo, R E, on leave, from Baroda.
Home, Lieut, Bo, R E, on leave, from Jodhpore.

JANUARY 2.

Harding, Surgn-Major, Bo Med Staff, on leave, from Poona.
Gibbons, Lieut-Col, Ms. 2nd Devon Regt, on leave, from Khandalla.
Capeland, Surg-Capt, Bo Med Staff, from Kamptee.

JANUARY 3.

Dunolly, Lieut, 5th Ms Infty, on leave, from Nilgherry Hills.

JANUARY 4.

Greany, Surg, Ms Infty, on leave, from Aurungabad.
Kuper, Major, Bo, R A, from Nusseerabad.

DEPARTURE.—JANUARY 3.

Merriman, Col, Bo, R E, from leave, to Poona.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. THE HON L. H. BAYLEY, COMMANDING B. V. R.
Bombay, 5th January, 1892.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

1. The Squadron will parade in rear of the Marine Lines, at 7 o'clock this morning. Carbines to be worn.

By Order
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Major and Adjutant, Bo. Vol. Rifles.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING B. V. A.
Bombay, 5th January, 1892.

1. The following drills will take place this week:—

FORT HEAD-QUARTERS.

To-day, and Friday, at 7 a.m.—Gun Drill.

NESBIT ROAD HEAD-QUARTERS.

Wednesday, at 3-45 p.m., and Thursday, at 5-45 p.m.—10" R. M. L. Gun Drill.

2. The proficiency class will meet at the Nesbit Road Head-quarters to-day, at 3-45 p.m.

3. There will be class firing at Cooria on Friday next, the 8th instant. Train leaves the Victoria Terminus at 5-30 a.m. (local time) and Byculla ten minutes later.

4. On Saturday next, the 9th instant, No. 2 Company will parade at the Apollo Bunder at 4-15 p.m. and proceed to Pilot Bunder, Colaba, to commence the Annual Course of Gun Target Practice. No. 1 Company will parade at the Sir Richard Temple Station at 4-15 p.m. and proceed by Rail to Grant Road Station, and march from there to Mahaluxmi Fort for Drill at 10" R. M. L. Guns. Dress both Companies.—Drill order.

By Order
(Sd.) J. SANDERS, SLATER Lieut.
Actg. Adjt. B. V. A.

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

[Includes the Rajputana, Holkar, Sindhia-Neemuch, Rewari-Ferozepore and Cawnpore-Achnera State Railways.]

Approximate return of traffic for the week ended 26th December, 1891, on 1,671·82 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Miscellaneous Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	1,03,000	3,20,000	4,000	4,27,000
Or per mile of railway	62	191	2	255
For previous 25 weeks of half-year.	26,97,348	60,97,499	1,19,178	89,14,025
Total for 26 weeks.	28,00,348	64,17,499	1,23,178	93,41,025
Comparison Total for corresponding week of previous year [on 1,671·82 miles open]	1,11,321	2,90,399	5,619	4,13,329
Per mile of Ry do.	67	177	3	247
Total to corresponding date do.	27,09,339	44,56,838	1,15,512	72,81,689

Increase for the week ... Rs. 13,671
De. to date ... „ 20,59,336

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON MONDAY, THE 4TH OF JANUARY, 1892.

1. The barometric readings are all corrected to Calcutta standard and reduced to the same temperature (32°) and ...ce to the sea level.

2. The 2nd column under the head "Wind" gives the ...verage motion of the air in miles per hour during the past ... hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of ...miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in ...he shade or in a small shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing the ...tes of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the ...mount required to saturate it.

STATIONS.	Barometer, 8 A.M.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Rate per hour.	Temperature in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temperature in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Since 1st Nov. to date.	Variation since 1st Nov. to date.
Delhi	30·266	Calm.	1	68·1	46·1	71	...	0·10	−0·43
Agra	30·267	N	2	72·1	47·6	72	...	..	−0·19
Cawnpore	30·253	Calm.	1	72·1	47·0	83	...	..	..
Allahabad	30·225	W S W	1	74·5	45·4	82	...	..	−0·61
Jhansi	30·241	Calm.	1	78·4	51·2	62	...	..	−0·24
Jacobabad	30·219	Calm.	1	71·9	39·1	60	...	..	..
Karachi	30·093	N N E	19	79·0	57·0	62	...	..	−0·01
Ajmere	30·297	N W	2	75·7	48·3	55	...	..	−0·20
Deesa	30·124	E N E	8	89·2	50·8	37	...	..	−0·15
Kaira	30·074	..	4	89·4	49·4	38	...	..	−0·5.
Veraval	30·04	N E	9	..	65·3	59	...	..	..
Neemuch	30·225	E	7	80·8	56·8	43	...	..	−0·32
Indore	30·205	S E	3	80·5	52·1	74	...	..	−0·67
Saugor	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..
Jubbulpore	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..
Hoshangabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..
Khandwa	30·205	S E	3	85·2	53·1	54	...	..	−1·03
Raipur	30·240	Calm.	2	80·0	55·5	66	...	..	−1·04
Nagpur	30·205	N	4	82·4	52·0	56	...	..	−1·53
Amraoti	30·198	E N E	6	82·1	50·9	47	...	..	−1·77
Akola	30·241	E	5	81·1	51·7	50	...	..	−2·29
Surat	30·202	N E	5	82·0	66·1	53	...	..	−0·15
Malegaon	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..
Bombay	30·068	E S E	9	84·3	70·8	58	..	0·01	−1·80
Poona	30·154	E	9	85·0	54·4	44	..	0·02	−1·62
Sholapore	30·182	S E	11	86·7	59·0	56	..	..	−1·75
Belgaum	30·109	E S E	7	81·5	56·9	64	..	1·51	−0·46
Goa	30·052	E N E	13	90·1	74·4	62	...	..	..
Karwar	30·149	N E	3	85·7	69·2	67	...	0·51	−2·54
Mangalore	30·013	E	3	86·3	69·3	68	...	2·01	−1·97
Calicut	29·969	N E	7	91·3	67·1	72	...	3·97	−3·40
Cochin	29·971	N E	M	9·2	72	74	...	9·07	−0·66
Bangalore	30·120	E S E	5	77·7	59·9	78	...	0·66	−3·8.
Secunderabad	30·192	E N E	6	8·2	58·9	79	..	..	−2·09
Masulipatam	30·143	N N E	8	84·1	64·4	83	...	..	−8·27
Bellary	30·141	Calm.	6	85·0	60·0	75	...	0·72	−1·58
Cuddapah	30·115	E N E	..	88·0	66·9	75	...	..	..
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..
Coimbatore	30·01.	E	5	85·9	4 8	84	...	1·45	−4·35
Trichinopoly	30·033	N E	6	83·6	70·9	75	..	4·6.	−4·94
Negapatam	29·998	N	13	81·4	75·	79	..	33·97	+2·90
Colombo, (3rd Jan.)	29·970	N N E	8	86·	·4·0	84	0·95	27·28	+6 43

In column "Wind rate per hour," L=Light, M=Moderate, F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has decreased slowly at Karachi, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Negapatam and Bangalore, but has increased elsewhere. The rise has been rapid in Sind, the Punjab, North-West Provinces, Rajputana and Central India, and also at Surat, Karwar, Bombay and Poona, brisk in Gujerat, and generally moderate in other places. Readings are highest in Rajputana, and lowest along the coast from Calicut as far as Negapatam. The baric gradients to the westwards of Long. 76° and in the Madras Presidency are moderately steep, while in other places they are moderate to slight. Pressure reads slightly below the normal in Mysore on the Malabar Coast, in the extreme south of the Peninsula, and at Karachi and Rajkot, and above it elsewhere. The prevailing winds are from the west, north-west, north-east and south-east. The force has been strong at Karachi, moderate to fresh at Goa and Negapatam, and generally light in other places. This morning, the wind velocity was 26 miles an hour at Karachi and Goa, 16 at Bombay, and 14 at Karwar. The maximum temperature is slightly below the normal at Secunderabad, Bellary, Delhi, Agra and Jacobabad, and above it in other districts. The highest maximum was 95 degrees at Ratnagiri. Nights are very hot at Neemuch, Karachi, Rajkot, Deesa and Ajmere, the departures from the average mean temperature in other places being slight. The lowest temperature last night occurred at Jacobabad (39°). Humidity has increased by small amounts in most districts and the skies are more or less cloudy to-day almost everywhere. No rain has fallen at any station since yesterday. The baric gradients in the Madras Presidency and over the country lying to the west of longitude 76° are steep and indicate the probability of fresh to strong winds on and off the Coromandel and West Coasts. The isobars indicate that the weather off the West and South Coromandel Coasts out at sea is cloudy and rainy. The cloudiness has increased to a considerable degree, but the air is not yet sufficiently damp to occasion rain: hence, unless conditions change, no rain is generally likely at present. The low pressure area noticed in yesterday's report in the Arabian Sea has moved northwards, and abnormals now show the existence of a depression to the west-south-westwards of the Cutch Coast in the sea. It is probable that this disturbance will cause strong winds and squally, cloudy and rainy weather in the sea. The barometer is slowly falling at Karachi, and as the pressure is abnormally low at Karachi, Rajkot and probably at Veraval, and as the skies are becoming more and more cloudy in Lower Sind and Gujarat, the weather on and off the Cutch and Sind Coasts is unsettled and will depend upon the further progress of the depression.

JAN. 3.

Pressure has risen everywhere. The rise has been brisk to rapid in Sind, the Punjab, North-West and Central Provinces, Central India, Berar, Rajputana, Mysore, the Madras Presidency and at Sholapur, Kattagiri, and Belgaum and generally moderate in other places. Readings are very high at Ajmere and Jubulpore and very low at Calicut and Cochin. The baric gradients are steep to the westwards of longitude 76°, more particularly in Sind, Gujarat and on and off the West Coast between Veraval and Karachi and moderate to slight in other places. The barometer reads below the average in Sind, Gujarat, at most stations in the Bombay Presidency, on the Malabar Coast and at Negapatam, Bangalore and Neemuch, and above it elsewhere. Abnormals indicate the existence of a low pressure area in the Arabian Sea. Winds are very variable in direction. The force has been fresh to strong at Negapatam, Ratnagiri and Karachi and generally light in other districts. This morning, the wind velocity was 28 miles an hour at Karachi, 12 at Karwar and Calicut, 10 at Poona, and 8 at Bombay, Neemuch, Sholapur and Goa. The maximum temperature is below the normal at Delhi, Jacobabad and Negapatam and above it elsewhere. The highest maximum was 92° at Ratnagiri. Nights are very hot at Karachi, Ajmere, Deesa, Neemuch and Surat and about 4° to 5° cooler than the mean of the season at Delhi, Bellary and Negapatam. Elsewhere, the variations are slight. The lowest temperature registered last night was 38° at Jacobabad. Humidity changes are irregular and the skies are partially clouded in Sind. Rajputana, at most stations in the Madras Presidency and at Cochin, Calicut and Deesa. About an inch of rain has fallen at Colombo. The baric gradients on and off the West Coast between Veraval and Karachi, and also in Sind and Gujarat, are very steep, and fresh to strong winds are likely. The isobars as well as isabnormals show the existence of a low pressure area off the West Coast between long. 60° and 68°, where the weather is probably cloudy, rainy and disturbed. Humidity and clouds have both decreased in South Madras and no rain is likely at present. Elsewhere, the weather is generally fine and settled.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.
Bombay, 3rd January, 1892.
Means of observations at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·901
Temperature of the Air	77·5
Wet Bulb Thermometer	69·2
Dew Point	65·2
Relative humidity of Air	63·8
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	0·0
Maximum temperature of air read (at 8 a.m. next day	84·3
Minimum do. do. read at 8 a.m.)	71·3
General Directions of Wind*	ENE, E. ESE, W. WNW, NNW, N.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours*	211

* From midnight to midnight.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle.

NOTICES.

"Vinolia."

The Choicest of Creams

FOR THE SKIN IN HEALTH & DISEASE.

FOR ITCHING, INSECT BITES, SUNBURN, PRICKLY HEAT, ECZEMA, RASH, &c.

"For acne spots on the face, and particularly for eczema, it is undoubtedly efficacious, frequently healing eruptions and removing pimples in a few days. It relieves itching at once."—*The Baby.*

"An Emollient Cream for the Skin in Eczema, Rash, Eruptions, &c."—*Lancet.*

"We are able to testify to its value."—*Hospital Gazette.*

"For rough hands it is invaluable, and is as excellent in the nursery as it is for the toilet."—*Queen.*

VINOLIA SOAP contains unchangeable cream, instead of soda and potash, and is guaranteed pure. It does not dry the skin.

VINOLIA SOAP BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL. "Of unquestionable excellence, and much in favour with the profession."

VINOLIA SOAP THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST. "An ideal Soap, delightfully perfumed, and the skin has a velvety feeling after washing with it."

VINOLIA SOAP THE LANCET. "Odour delicate, an article of excellent quality."

VINOLIA SOAP THE QUEEN. "Excellent from its purity, lathers freely, and is very lasting."

VINOLIA POWDER A Soothing, Soluble, Silken, Rose Dusting Powder. For Toilet, Nursery, Tender Feet, Oily Skins, &c.

VINOLIA POWDER THE LADY'S PICTORIAL. "Superseding the old toilet powders, which are apt to cause acne by blocking up the pores of the skin."

Stephens' Inks

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

SODAWATER MACHINERY AND APPLIANCES

BRATBY & HINCHCLIFFE LTD

ANCOATS 146 MINORIES

MANCHESTER LONDON EC

AGENTS:

LEIGHTON & Co. MADRAS. | F. W. SHALLIS, BOMBAY.

No more ASTHMA nor OPPRESSION, nor COUGHS BY EMPLOYING Dr Clery's Anti-Asthmatic Powder

The only medicine having obtained a reward.

CAN BE PROCURED FROM H. J. MARTYN Jr. at Penang.

Worth its Weight in Gold.

ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH

COOLING! INVIGORATING! APPETISING!

Sims Reeves says:—"*This preparation is a great boon, simple, refreshing and efficacious. Prevents and cures Indigestion. A natural Tonic and most pleasant drink.*"

Mdme. Marie Rose (The renowned Singer) says:—"*I have used your Effervescent Potash with remarkable results. It is really wonderful. It purifies the blood and preserves the beautiful bloom of youth.*"

A positive relief and cure for

Rheumatism	Fever
Gout	Headaches
Indigestion	Loss of Appetite
Impure Blood	Nervous Depression
Sluggish Liver	Sleeplessness
Skin Diseases	Enlarged Spleen

Full directions on each bottle.

Taken as an aperient two tea-spoonfuls in a tumbler of water (tepid) will be found mild, effective, and agreeable, and lasting without force or strain unlike the effect of a dose of Pills.

Indian Planters' Gazette says:—"*Abbey's Potash is Effervescent, Wholesome and Invigorating! The addition of Potash renders the draught Medicinally one of great value.*"

Daily News, Calcutta, says:—"*Abbey's Potash has been eulogised by a host of English and Indian Doctors including some of the leading Physicians and Analysts.*"

Testimonials from Doctor Thomas Lovegrove, M.R.C.S., Dr. G. Fritz, Dr. Charles R. Davidson, M.D., and others, too numerous to mention.

Sold Everywhere all over the world.

Wholesale rates given, and orders executed by

CHARLES COX & Co.,
13-2, GOVERNMENT PLACE, CALCUTTA.

CAUTION.—*Legal rights protected in every country.*

AMERICAN ORGANS

For Home, Church or Mission Use

Manufactured by the

"BELL ORGAN COMPANY, Limited,"

GUELPH—CANADA.

"THE LITTLE BEAUTY."

Height 4 ft. 4 in.
Length 3 ft. 8 in.
Depth 1 ft. 9in.
With seven stops, Rs. 350.

"THE LITTLE GEM."

Height 5 ft. 1 in.
Length 4 ft.
Depth 1 ft. 7 in.
Seven stops, Rs. 295; ten stops, Rs. 325.

Full sized Bellows and *patent* "MOUSE PROOF PEDALS."

Each instrument is of "Five Octave Compass" with Double Knee Swell, Vox Humana, and is fitted with the Bell Organ Company, Limited's new "Patent Reeds."

The improvements and patents of the "Bell Organ Company, Ld.," have placed their instruments in a position far ahead of any ordinary Organ or Harmonium, giving them a quality and fullness of tone equal to most Organs of much greater size and consequently greater cost.

In addition to the improved tone and "*perfect*" internal construction all the cases are made of solid polished Walnut with artistic fretwork and gilt panels.

We find the "LITTLE BEAUTY" and "LITTLE GEM" the most suitable Organs for India, and have just received a fresh consignment of these styles, which are now on view in our Saloon.

Any Organ delivered free in any part of Bombay or Poona.

Price List free on application to the INDIAN AGENTS,

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LD.,
PIANOFORTE IMPORTERS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

SPENCER & CO.'S CIGARS.

PROPRIETARY BRANDS:—

SALISBURYS, GOLD MOHURS, SIESTAS,
BEACONFIELDS, IMPERIALS, MAYOS,
TORPEDOS, LITTLE RANDOLPHS, SUMATRAS,

NOTICE:—SPENCER & Co.'s FACTORY at Dindigul is the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE CIGAR FACTORY IN INDIA. All their Cigars are made from Picked Material, under trained European Management, and they have no hesitation in stating that their Productions are unequalled by any in India.

PROCURABLE FROM ALL THE PRINCIPAL CIGAR DEALERS THROUGHOUT INDIA

CIGAR DRYING BOTTLES.

These Bottles are made with hollow stoppers, in which is placed a bag of lime for absorbing moisture. They are much appreciated by smokers in damp climates, and during the monsoon, for keeping Cigars in smoking condition.

Diameter at base, 7 ins.
Height, including stopper, 11 ins.,
Price Rs. 5-0 nett.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR DEALERS WHICH CAN BE OBTAINED ON APPLICATION.

CIGARS OF ANY SIZE OR SHAPE CAN BE MADE TO ORDER.

SPENCER & CO.,
HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.

"G.B." FOR DIABETES. FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

DIABETES

FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT. WHISKY.

Sold by all leading Merchants in India.

HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.

Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,

GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

A LETTER FROM INDIA.

C/o SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE,
BOMBAY, *4th Feb.*, 1891.

MR. BURGESS, DEAR SIR,

I have much pleasure in sending you a voluntary testimonial from the East. I have been suffering for 7 years from a wound in the shin, through a bullet wound in the last Chilian war with Peru; also with Eczema in my left hand, caused by acid, called Sulphuric Acid, burning the nails and flesh clean to the bone.

I have tried every cure to no effect, until a friend of mine begged of me to try your Ointment and Pills; I was disheartened of trying; being a poor man, my means were exhausted, not being able to attend to my work proper for 6 years.

I tried 1 Box of Pills and 1 Box of Ointment, when to my surprise I found a wonderful alteration in my hand and leg. Not having means, I borrowed, and sent for more, and wonderful to relate, in 3 months I am as whole as the day I was born.

Dear Sir, I think it my duty to reveal this cure to the known world; I would not be doing my duty if I concealed the benefit I have received from your wonderful remedies. I am working at present for Messrs. Walsh, Lovett, Mitchell and Co., Contractors, Bombay, and will prove this statement to anyone doubting this testimonial.

Hoping you will show this to the world's long sufferers,

I remain yours ever grateful, WM. PRETTYJOHNS,
Native of Dartmouth, Devonshire, England.

Ulcers, Abscesses, Cancers, Tumours, Polypuses, Piles, Bad Legs, Old and Poisoned Wounds, including dog, insect, and other bites, stings, and every form of Eruption and Skin Disease, Eczema, Psoriasis, &c., effectually cured by the LION OINTMENT & PILLS.

E. BURGESS, 117, High Holborn, and Kingsgate Street, W.C.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... £2,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... £ 250,000
RESERVE FUND ... £ 223,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL ... £1,750,000

HEAD OFFICE:
31, LOMBARD ST., LONDON, E.C.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED:
ON DEPOSITS at Call ... 2 per Cent. per Annum.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS—
12 Months ... 4½ „ „
6 Months ... 4 „ „
3 Months ... 3 „ „
For shorter periods, terms on application.

T. PAYN,
Agent.

OFFICES—Old Secretariat, Apollo Street.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... £ 1,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... £ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND ... £ 100,000.

The Capital has been adjusted at 1s. 6d. per rupee at a cost of £116,625.

HEAD OFFICE:
[47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
BRANCHES:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KURRACHEE, DELHI, RANGOON, AND MANDALAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS are received for Fixed Periods at Rates of Interest which may be ascertained on application.
BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India and Australia, purchased or collected.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

JAS. BUCHAN,
Manager.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.
FIXED DEPOSITS received subject to 12, 6, or 3 months notice, at rates to be learnt on application.
BILLS of EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom, Calcutta, and Madras granted at the best rate of the day.
REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged, and Pay, Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable all the World over, Letters of Credit issued by English or American Bankers cashed, Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought or sold at favourable rates.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short periods granted on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted.
GOVERNMENT and OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold, or received for safe custody.
REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL AGENCY of every description transacted, Passages engaged on best terms possible, Baggage, Cargo, and Parcels shipped or cleared, and orders for Stores and Regimental Requisites executed.

HENRY S. KING & CO., LONDON.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Reserve Fund ... $ 63,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ... $ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

F. DE BOVIS, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

ALBERT DEACON, Esq., (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co.
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).

THOMAS JACKSON } Managers.
EWEN CAMERON }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI,

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	SAIGON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAN FRANCISCO
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SINGAPORE.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 Per Cent. on Daily Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.
On Fixed Deposits, for 12 months, at 4 Per Cent.
On Fixed Deposits, for 6 months, at 3 Per Cent.
Terms for shorter periods on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

DAVID JACKSON,
Agent.

40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

SWIFT AND FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.

UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

PETER MOLLER'S
COD LIVER OIL
KNOWN AND APPRECIATED THROUGHOUT THE WHOLE WORLD.
HIGHEST PRIZES AT NINETEEN
INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS.
On Sale at all good Chemists', or sent by return post to any part of Great Britain for 2/- from
43, SNOW HILL, LONDON, E.
In Capsuled Bottles only.

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

SOUTHALL'S SANITARY TOWELS
FOR LADIES.
ANTISEPTIC AND ABSORBENT. FOR ACCOUCHEMENT AND GENERAL USE.

An Eminent Medical Authority writes:—'One of the most valuable inventions for Women's comfort I have seen in the Quarter of a Century I have been in practice. I have distributed several grosses amongst my patients, and in every instance they have been most valued and appreciated.'

A Desideratum of the highest importance, increased comfort, cleanliness: Less Liability to Chill when in delicate health. Diminution of Risks of Disease—No washing—Advantage to Ladies travelling.

MANUFACTURED IN TWO QUALITIES, NO. 1 and 2, SUITING ALL CLASSES.

☞ *For protection against useless and injurious imitations, each Packet bears the Signature of the Patentees.*

SOUTHALL BROS. AND BARCLAY,
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Special Wholesale and Retail Agents for the Bombay Presidency: Treacher and Co., Ld., Bombay, Byculla, and Poona. *For the Bengal Presidency:* Bathgate and Co. Calcutta. *Agents in the Pun

NOTICES.

ALL ILLNESSES

for which Cod Liver oil is prescribed are cured by the

Fucoglycine Gressy

The only remedy of its kind containing all the principles of Cod Liver Oil and having an agreeable flavour

Approved by the United Medical Profession

Awarded various Medals

Dose { For children.—One teaspoonfull night and morning. For adults.—One tablespoonfull night and morning.

Many Testimonials received

Gout, Stone, Gravel, Rheumatism.

can only be cured by Lythia Ch. LE PERDRIEL'S effervescing granulated salts of Lythia, taken in small doses are a sure remedy for Stone, Gravel, etc.

LE PERDRIEL'S

Adhesive Blistering Tissue

DR REBOULLEAU'S

THAPSIA REVULSIVE PLASTER

None other allowed in the Hospitals

SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS

WHOLESALE: LE PERDRIEL & Cie, Paris

Consumption, Debility

Poverty of blood, loss of appetite

the best remedy

AROUD'S WINE

of cinchona

& of the nutritive principles of meat

It is an analeptic par excellence and a powerful restorer of the strength.

Brou's Injection hygienic

infallible, and preservative

Cures promptly, without additional means, all recent or chronic discharges of the urinary organs. Sold in Paris by J. FERRÉ (successor to Brou), Pharmacien, 102, rue Richelieu.

VERITABLE RICORD'S CAPSULES

of Copaiba & tar

These capsules possess the tonic properties of tar combined with the antiblennorhagic action of copaiba. They do not fatigue the stomach and do not produce diarrhœa or nausea. They constitute the remedy par excellence in the treatment of discharges whether recent or chronic.

SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS

WHOLESALE: J. FERRÉ, Successor to Favrot, Brou and Aroud

Pharmacien, 102, rue Richelieu, PARIS

THE BEST

of Anti-Bilious Remedies

Dr GUILLIÉ'S

Elixir & Pills

have been used with the greatest success for over 60 YEARS in cases of Constipation, Liver Complaints, Painful digestion, Epidemics, Fevers, Diseases of the Stomach, etc., etc.

The genuine Dr Guillié's Elixir and Pills bear the signature Paul Gage.

Wholesale: PAUL GAGE, M.D. 9, rue de Grenelle-St-Germain, Paris

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

LYMPHATIC, FEEBLE, DEBILITATED CONSTITUTIONS.

Scrofulous Cachexis, Green Sickness, Leucorrhœa, Difficult Menstruation, Anæmia, Constitutional Syphilis, Phthisis, etc.

BLANCARD'S

CELEBRATED PILLS,

OF UNALTERABLE IODIDE OF IRON,

Approved by the Paris Academy of Medicine,

Are the best remedy.

BLANCARD & Co, 40, rue Bonaparte, PARIS. *And all good Chemists.*

Scrofulous, Syphilitic Skin Diseases

SUCCESSFULLY CURED BY

Dr GIBERT'S

Depuratory iodorised

DRAGÉES & SYRUP

AUGENDRE, chemist, Maisons-Laffitte (Paris)

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

FRANCK'S GRAINS OF HEALTH

CONSTIPATION HEADACHE CONGESTION

The most SCIENTIFIC AGEDY

Insist upon having annexed label, printed in four colours

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

Wholesale, LEROY, 81, Rue des Petits-Champs, Paris.

ASTHMA & CATARRH

CURED BY THE

Cigarettes Espic

Oppression, Suffocating, Coughs, Colds, Chest Neuralgia, &c.

Madras: Harrie & Co; Bombay: Kemp & Co; Calcutta: Dumaine

WHOLESALE: PARIS, J. ESPIC, 20, Rue Saint-Lazare, 20

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.

Wholesale and Indenting Agents: H. BALLANTINE & Co., 1, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Schweitzer's COCOATINA The Best and Purest COCOA

KNITTING WOOLS AND SILKS AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

THE PROVIDENCE MILLS SPINNING COMPANY, BRADFORD, YORKS, ENG.

Guarantee the full weight of 16 ozs. to the lb. Their Wools and Silks are not weighted with heavy dyes or chemicals, but are all of the finest Quality, and Fast Dye. Write for the Free Samples. Purchase direct, and save 3d. in the Shilling.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

THE DAWN OF A NEW ERA!

WILLIAM RADAM'S

MICROBE KILLER

M. K. OR DISTILLED WATER treated with GASES & ELECTRICITY is the most powerful ANTISEPTIC known which can safely be taken in sufficiently large quantities so as to saturate the blood and every tissue of the human frame, thereby killing all MICROBES or GERMS of DISEASE in the body and most effectually curing the DISEASE itself.

Cures Consumption, Bronchitis, Fevers, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Catarrh and all Diseases now being traced to Microbes by Modern Science.

Price:—Rs. 15 per jug (1 gallon), Rs. 30 for a case of 2 jugs (packed ready for despatch).

Pamphlets and Testimonials sent Post Free.

AUTHORISED AGENTS:

PHILLIPS and Co., Ld., Bombay, Byculla and Poona; BATHGATE and Co., BISWAS and Co., Calcutta; GOODMAN and Co., Allahabad; W. H. HOGAN and Co., Rawalpindi.

MANUFACTURED BY

Wm. RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER Co., Ld., 111, Oxford St., London W.

SOLE WHOLESALE DEPOT FOR INDIA & BURMAH, 23, Rampart Row, Bombay.

PEEK, FREAN & CO., LONDON

Illustration of P. F. & Co.'s PATENT EXPORT TIN with hard inner Soldered Lid, which can be removed without spoiling the Tin, by means of the instrument enclosed in each box.

For Sea Voyages, P. F. & Co.'s PATENT EXPORT TIN is specially recommended. No extra charge for the inner Soldered Lid.

BISCUIT Manufacturers

FOR HOME AND EXPORTATION.

SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS (1879 &c.) from H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.M. the King of the Belgians, H.M. the King of Italy, H.R.H. the Duke of Aosta (ex-King of Spain), H.R.H. the Grand Duke of Baden, H.M. the Queen of Madagascar, H.M. the King of Greece, H.R.H. the Prince Royal of Greece, and H.M. Alexander I., King of Servia.

SEVENTEEN MEDALS.

BASS GREEN DIAMOND

LIGHTER THAN GERMAN BEER

Purest and Lightest ALE extant.

STONE'S BOTTLING

BASS GREEN DIAMOND.

FULL SIZE BOTTLES.

Can be obtained of FREACHER & Co. Ld., and of the principal dealers in India.

Sir CHAS. CAMERON, M.D., says: "An Excellent Food, admirably adapted to the wants of infants."

IN PATENT AIR-TIGHT TINS.

NEAVE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN, INVALIDS, THE AGED.

BEST AND CHEAPEST. ESTABLISHED 1825.

Dr. BARTLETT, Ph.D., F.C.S., says: "The Flesh and Bone-forming constituents are far above the average of the best Farinaceous Food."

FREEMAN'S

TRADE MARK

REJECT SUBSTITUTES.

Sold Everywhere ORIGINAL in Bottles at 12 Annas & Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 10.

CHLORODYNE

CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA. AGUE, CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, DENGUE FEVERS.

HIGHEST AWARDS EVERYWHERE.

London, Paris, Boston, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Santiago, Philadelphia, Edinburgh, &c.

Pears' soap

FOR

Toilet & Nursery

Specially prepared for the Delicate Skin of Ladies, Children, and others sensitive to the Weather, Winter or Summer. Imparts and maintains a soft, velvety condition of the Skin, and

PREVENTS REDNESS, ROUGHNESS, & CHAPPING.

Dr. REDWOOD, Ph.D., F.C.S., F.I.C.,

"I have never come across another Toilet "Soap which so closely realises my ideal "of perfection; its purity is such that it may be used with perfect confidence upon the "tenderest and most sensitive skin—even that of a new-born babe."

REPRESENTED IN INDIA BY MR. CHARLES W. WHITE, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC HEALTH.
DAILY REGULATIONS.
SAFE GUARDS FOR HEALTH.
HUDSON'S SOAP is a protector. Everything washed with it is purified and sweetened. It destroys all germs of disease harboured in dirt, and removes accumulations of grease. The Healthiest, Sweetest Happiest Homes are those where Hudson's Soap is in daily use.
THE LAUNDRY.
Lawns, Laces, Linen, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Flannels, Blankets, Curtains, Counterpanes, &c., all retain their good colour if regularly washed with Hudson's Soap. Hudson's Leaves no Smell. Excellent for washing Flannels and Woollen Underclothing.
KITCHEN.
Hudson's Soap removes Grease from Stove Tops, Cooking Ranges, Kitcheners, Hot Plates, etc. Copper and Enamelled Pans are not likely to burn if scoured with Hudson's Soap.
NURSERY.
The Nursery Floor should be regularly Scoured with Hudson's Soap. It will dry Quickly and the room will be sweetened and purified. Also Baths, Feeding Bottles and all Nursery Utensils.
SPARKLING GLASS.
Bright China. Hudson's Soap saves the drudgery of "Washing-up." Removes Grease from Glass, China, Dinner-ware, Cutlery, &c., without injury to the finest Glass, and without liability to breakage. Leaves no Smell.
SCOURING.
Easy, Speedy, Pleasure and Economy with Hudson's Soap. Very little Scrubbing and no Donkey Stone Steps, Flagstones and Windowsills will always look nice if washed down with Hudson's Soap.
Hudson's removes all obstinate Dirt. Greasy marks and stains disappear like magic.
The Order of the Day in every well-governed Home
USE HUDSON'S SOAP
A Pure Dry Soap, in Fine Powder, in 1-lb., ½-lb., and ¼-lb. Packets.
LATHERS FREELY, SOFTENS WATER.
Reward! HUDSON'S SOAP is a Money Saver, a Glass Saver, a Work Saver, a Linen Saver, a Glass and China Saver. All who use it Daily are Rewarded with Purity, Health and Satisfaction.

HUDSON'S SOAP is a Pure Dry Soap in fine Powder, in 1lb., ½lb., and ¼lb. packets—softens all waters—makes a foaming lather and keeps the clothes a good colour.

HUDSON'S SOAP is excellent for washing Flannels and Woolen Underclothing, as well as Linen, Shirts, Collars, Sheets, Table Cloths, &c.

HUDSON'S SOAP for Washing-up. Hudson's is as good for Plates, Dishes, Knives, Forks, &c., as for Washing Clothes. Hudson' leaves no smell.

FORTIFY THE SYSTEM.

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF

RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

Is the only Preparation recognized by the Faculty as a wonderful

PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA — Has maintained its reputation for over Sixty Years as the most reliable remedy for Tropical Disorders.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA — For Torpid Liver, Debility, Attenuation of Body, Lassitude.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA — For Chronic Rheumatism, Obstinate Skin Diseases and Eruptions.

A LITTLE TAKEN DAILY IS THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ILLNESS.

INDISPENSABLE TO THOSE WHO VALUE HEALTH.

RELIABLE EVIDENCE OF SUPERIORITY.

CAUTION. Beware of Worthless and Injurious Imitations. REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—*Medical Review.*

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*

"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."—*The Late Lord Clyde.*

"Your Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other medicines had failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*

Ask for WILKINSON'S Essence of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA and take no other.

Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers in Small, Medium, and Large Bottles.

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY.

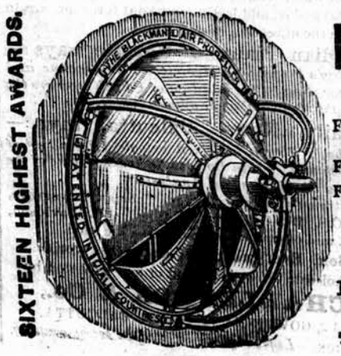
NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY

TO BE OBTAINED OF

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

Rs. 31-8 per doz.

SIXTEEN HIGHEST AWARDS.



THE BLACKMAN AIR PROPELLER

For VENTILATING Factories, Hospitals, Barracks, Public Buildings,

For COOLING Purposes, and

For DRYING any kind of Materials

THOUSANDS IN MOST SUCCESSFUL USE.

REFERENCES IN ANY TRADE OR COUNTRY.

BLACKMAN VENTILATING CO. LTD. 63, FORE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Telegrams:—"VENTILATOR, LONDON."

IRELAND SUMMARY, published weekly on the departure of English Mail. 28 Pages Demy 4to Mail Packet size, containing all the information of previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Inland Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. Foreign Subscription Rs. 17 per year, including postage.

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.